The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 7. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

"FLUB DUB" AND BUNK.

Every intelligent voter should have the privilege of reading the numbers of the Congressional Record containing the speeches on the navy appropriation bill. There are hardly a dozen speeches, out of all the vast array of noise, that express a single thought, or are worth the amount of paper consumed to print them. True, a few Congressmen have shown a grasp of the subject of preparedness, and have discussed it "for" and "against" in a highly creditable manner. But the great majority of the speeches remind one of the kind of oratory which old-time lawyers poured out before juries, when by making the latter cry, they succeeded in saving their criminal clients from getting the true justice that was coming to them. The Fourth of July orators who have become more or less of a joke shine resplendently in comparison with the men who have been handling this vital question. The "eagle bird" hasn't hardly a pinfeather left in the vicinity of his tail, so patriotic has been the "appropriation oratory," but if the statesmen-orators had known their subjects more thoroughly they would not have dispoiled the rear of the bird so ruthlessly, but would have instead tried to do something towards embellishing the head, where human intelligence and instinct are supposed to repose. The same thing is true of the debate on the rivers and harbors bill. A few men have studied the question—and described it intelligently. The rest have merely made loud noises, issuing catchy phrases and cunning figures of speech.

But—this is campaign year!

Notwithstanding that necessity a careful perusal of recent speeches in Congress will convince anybody that there is something wrong. The brutal truth is that there is too much talk and too little brains in the House of Representatives. Of course it is easy to criticize and condemn, but nevertheless one of those great newspapers that carries the slogan: "All the news that's fit to print" wouldn't give a stickful to a hundred pages of some of the slush that is appearing in the Congressional Record.

A MATTER OF OPINION.

I met an old friend on the streets of a large city the other day. That friend was at one time a United States Senator, and he was prominently considered for the Presidency. The world has been kind to my friend—whose voluntary retirement from public life was heralded throughout the country as a "national calamity." Ten years ago he was considered one of the country's greatest statesmen—today he is one of the country's most prominent lawyers. Such a record proves that he is a "great man." We exchanged pleasant compliments, chatted for a short time—invited each other to call—it was a very pleasant meeting. "So you are still in Washington, doing newspaper work?" remarked my friend. "Yes, and you Senator—you are looking great. I certainly am glad to see you." "And I am glad to see you. How is Washington anyway? Just the same, I suppose—just the same." "Oh, we don't change much there—nice, comfortable, semi-tropical, sleepy old place, you know," I suggested. "So it is," he agreed, "but the Senate has changed? Not much like the old Senate now, is it? Not the same kind of men!" His mind and mine were running in different grooves—his appreciation of the "old Senate," and mine were very, very different, but I replied truthfully—"No, indeed Senator, the Senate now is not like it was in the olden days," and under my breath I said "Thank God for that!"

MAKING GRASS RUGS.

In the Wisconsin and Minnesota marshes is found a vegetable growth known to botanists as "carix stricta." The common term applied to this product is "wire grass." Like many other things that nature has provided wire grass was formerly supposed to be of little value; but the mistake of such a viewpoint has been demonstrated by the Deltox Rug Company, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mr. Emil E. Steiger, prominent in political affairs of Wisconsin, is at the head of this concern, and his rugs are carpeting the offices of the United States Government in Washington, the big office buildings of New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, and else-

(Continued on page 8.)

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE.

June 15th Bethel Grange, No. 56, held its regular meeting. Officers absent were: Overseer, Steward, Gate Keeper, Ceres and Pomona. There were two applications for membership read by the secretary. The following literary program was given:

Opening Song, Grange Choir
Roll Call, Current Events
Question—"What effect will the great war have on our country?" Discussed by Herman Mason and others.
Piano Solo, and encore, Gladys Spearrin
Reading, Mary Cummings
Question—"Who has done more for the world, man or woman?" Discussed by all.
Closing Piece, America.

The next meeting will be June 22. There will be work, and refreshments will be served.

WEST PARIS GRANGE.

Children's Day will be observed at West Paris Grange, Saturday afternoon with the following program: Music; Welcome; Responding with words of welcome to the children or an amusing story of their own childhood; Response by the children. Each child is expected to give either a song or recitation or both. Recitations, songs and instrumental music by the children. Music and readings by the adults. Ice cream and cake will be served.

PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange was called to order by W. M. Ryerson at 8 P. M., Saturday, June 11. Officers present at roll call: Master, Steward, Lecturer, Chaplain, Secretary, Ceres and Librarian. The committee that collected a car load of papers turned over a net sum of $47.29 to the treasurer. The alumni supper furnished by the Grange was a success and the proceeds will be used for reducing the Grange debt. A literary contest has been started by the Grange. Austin P. Stearns, Jr., and W. C. Thayer are to be the captains. It will begin the next meeting; both sides will occupy the same length of time at each meeting which will be held July 1 at 1.30 P. M.

To the Selectmen of the town of Bethel in the County of Oxford and State of Maine:

The undersigned, being ten qualified votes in said town hereby request you to call a meeting of the inhabitants of said town to be held at Odeon Hall in Bethel Village in said Bethel on Saturday the first day of July, 1916, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to act on the following articles, to wit:

First—To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Second—To see if the town will vote to accept the town way as laid out from the easterly end of Spring Street to Mason Street in said village by the Selectmen on the petition of N. F. Brown and sixty-six others, June 3d, 1916.

Third—To see what sum of money the said inhabitants will vote for the payment of the land damages and for the construction of said way and to determine in what manner said money shall be raised.

Bethel, June 19, 1916.

N. F. Brown,
J. N. Swan,
H. H. Hastings,
W. K. Swan,
A. B. Buxton,
D. G. Lovejoy,
J. M. Philbrook,
C. K. Fox,
E. S. Kilborn,
Seth Walker,
H. E. Tyler,
E. M. Walker,
A. F. Copeland,
F. L. Edwards,
I. H. Wight,
E. C. Park.

To Fred B. Merrill, a citizen of Bethel in the County of Oxford aforesaid, GREETING:—In the name of the State of Maine, you are hereby requested to notify and warn the inhabitants of said town of Bethel, qualified by law to vote in town affairs, to meet at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in the foregoing petition is hereby made a part of this warrant.

Given under our hands at Bethel this 19th day of June, 1916.

Signed
FRANK A. BROWN,
N. E. RICHARDSON,
F. B. HOWE,
Selectmen of Bethel.

"Never look a gift horse in the mouth" may be good advice to the one man in a million who is fortunate enough to have a horse given him.

BETHEL IS HIT BY SEVERE STORM

Lightning and Cloud Burst Play Havoc

One of the worst electrical storms that Bethel has had for many years occurred last Sunday afternoon and evening. Lightning played about the village and Mayville, striking in many places but fortunately no fires were set. Among the places hit were the cupalo on the stable of Hon. J. M. Philbrook, a pine tree on the road below the stable, an elm tree near the Eli Barker place, the barn on the Garland place now occupied by Hon. H. H. Hastings, and a pine tree near the J. A. Thurston place. A number of telephone lines were put out of commission and the electric lights on Main street and Mayville.

Added to this there was a cloud burst that flooded everything. There was so much water that the street drains were unable to carry it off and the streets were regular brooks. Mechanic street and the lower end of Chapman street were impassable. The water ran down the railroad track and washed out large holes just below Purington's store so that no trains went either way for a time. A freight train came in but could not get to the siding and went back to West Bethel and waited. A wrecking crew came from Gorham with a train load of gravel and fixed the track so that the late passenger train which was due about 10.30 was able to get through about 1.15.

The State road that is being built on the Locke's Mills road was damaged to a considerable extent and some four bridges around East Bethel were washed out. Mill Hill was also badly washed.

Crews have been busy repairing the damage so that now it is possible to get over the roads.

To illustrate how much water was running: two full bundles of shingles that were back of Fred Edwards' house were floated down into the Main road, and in many places the water was from one to two feet deep.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK.

List of Officers and Corporators elected at annual meeting of Bethel Savings Bank, Bethel, Me., June 14, 1916:

OFFICERS.

President—John M. Philbrook.

Secretary and Treasurer—Addison E. Herrick.

Trustees—John M. Philbrook, J. U. Purington, E. S. Kilborn, N. F. Brown, Seth Walker, H. N. Upton, M. L. Thurston.

CORPORATORS.

J. M. Philbrook, A. E. Herrick, J. U. Purington, Seth Walker, N. F. Brown, Ellery C. Park, E. M. Walker, E. S. Kilborn, M. L. Thurston, Fred B. Merrill, H. N. Upton, J. S. Hutchins, W. E. Bosserman, Ira C. Jordan, W. W. Hastings, J. G. Gehring, D. G. Lovejoy, Fred B. Howe.

A. E. HERRICK, Clerk.

RESOLUTIONS

ON THE DEATH OF BROTHER J. P. SWETT.

Whereas, Bro. J. P. Swett, a member of our Order, has been called to the Great Beyond, to remind us again of the frailty of life, and though we believe the All Seeing Eye of God is watching over us, and that he doeth all things well, nevertheless, we sorrow in our earthly way for our Brother.

Therefore, be it resolved: That in the death of Brother Swett our Lodge has lost a worthy member, and that we send a copy of these resolutions to his family, extending our sympathy, that these resolutions be spread upon our records and printed in The Oxford County Citizen, and, also that our charter be draped in memory of our departed brother.

L. H. CHASE,
DAVID M. FORBES,
CARL L. BROWN,
Committee on Resolutions.

Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 31, I. O. O. F., Bethel, Maine, June 16, 1916.

EGGS.

Doncaster Strain Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs 50 cents per setting of 15 until June 15th.

F. B. MERRILL,

Traveler: "Now, what ought little boys to say when a gentleman gives them five cents for carrying his bag?" Little Boy: "Tain't enough."

RESULT OF PRIMARIES

In the Primaries last Monday a very good vote was polled by the Republicans on account of the number of contestants for the different offices but the vote of the Democrats was small. Milliken polled a good majority over the other candidates for Governor as did Hale for Senator. Wallace H. White, Jr., is the candidate to Congress from the 2nd District by a small margin with Blanchard second and Plummer third.

In Oxford County the contest for State Senator was close, Stanley of Porter winning over Perham of Woodstock by 1173 to 1156. Cole had an easy victory for sheriff on the Republican ballot as did Frothingham on the Democratic.

The plurality of Carl E. Milliken, the Republican nominee for Governor, was increased, while that of Frederick Hale the Republican nominee for United States Senator, was decreased slightly by a revision of the unofficial returns of the state primary and the addition of returns from towns which were slow in reporting. The former had a margin of 8,500 and the latter 1,500.

The vote with a score of small towns and unorganized townships missing, which could not affect the result, were:

For Governor.

Carl E. Milliken, 22,276.
Frederick H. Parkhurst, 13,810.
Edward W. Wheeler, 8,105.
Timothy F. Callahan, 3,985.

For Senator.

Frederick Hale, 16,623.
Bert M. Fernald, 15,096.
Ira G. Hersey, 13,140.

The second district vote with 24 election precincts missing, follows:

Wallace H. White, Jr., 3,548.
Cyrus N. Blanchard, 2,757.
Edward C. Plummer, 2,535.

VOTE IN BETHEL.

The primary vote in Bethel was light owing partly to the condition of the roads and partly to the fact that there was no contest among the Democrats. There was but one Socialist vote cast and one Progressive. The others were as follows:

U. S. Senator.
Fernald (R), 55; Hale (R), 19; Hersey (R), 10; Johnson (D), 18.

Governor.
Callahan (R), 10; Milliken (R), 59; Parkhurst (R), 5; Wheeler (R), 3; Curtis (D), 20.

U. S. Representative.
Blanchard (R), 28; Plummer (R), 2; White (R), 53; McGillicuddy (D), 21.

Auditor.
Wardwell (R), 75; Sullivan (D), 20.

State Senator.
Perham (R), 49; Stanley (R), 32; Thurston (D), 20.

County Attorney.
Blanchard (R), 77; Beliveau (D), 19.

Judge of Probate.
Herrick (R), 89.

Register of Probate.
Park (R), 75; Eastman (D), 19.

Sheriff.
Cole (R), 50; Jones (R), 19; Small (R), 15; Frothingham (D), 19; Landry (D), 2.

County Commissioner.
Buzzell (R), 55; Ridlon (R), 16; Wilson (D), 18.

County Treasurer.
Atwood (R), 62; Bicknell (R), 16; Smith (D), 18.

State Representative.
Charles (R), 56; Penley (R), 24; Edwards (D), 20.

The candidates for Oxford County in the September election will be:

Governor.
Carl E. Milliken, (R).
Oakley C. Curtis, (D).

U. S. Senator.
Frederick Hale, (R).
C. F. Johnson, (D).

U. S. Representative.
Wallace H. White, (R).
D. J. McGillicuddy, (D).

State Auditor.
R. L. Wardwell, (R).
J. E. Sullivan, (D).

State Senator.
O. R. Stanley, (R).
Y. A. Thurston, (D).

County Attorney.
L. W. Blanchard, (R).
Albert Beliveau, (D).

Judge of Probate.
A. E. Herrick, (R).

Register of Probate.
A. D. Park, (R).
R. H. Eastman, (D).

Sheriff.
H. D. Cole, (R).
W. O. Frothingham, (D).

County Treasurer.
George M. Atwood, (R).

(Continued on page 6.)

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

The extremely unpleasant weather has not been conducive to news of interest, yet withal, business has been on the increase and two nights within the past week have had to use The Elms for the overflow.

The improvements are fast arriving at completion and when finished several private baths will be available and will be very much appreciated by automobilists.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Macomber of Augusta were overnight guests at The Inn. They are touring the White Mountains in their auto.

Dr. and Mrs. Merrill Gates of Washington arrived on the 16th for dinner and were so well pleased with The Inn and its environments remained until the 19th and reluctantly left for the White Mountains, and their daughter and friend arrived on the 20th to remain several days and later will follow her father.

A distinguished party of ladies from Boston arrived on Friday and remained until Sunday afternoon. Mrs. F. H. Tappan, Mrs. G. P. Sanger, Miss F. S. Rogers, Miss E. B. Rogers and Miss A. P. Tapley, all prominent in the intellectual and social life of Boston.

Another large touring party from Providence, R. I., were at The Inn for two days. Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Edwards, Miss Edwards, Miss Brown, Mr. Charles Jaffray, Norman Jaffray and Paul Nash.

Miss Onderdonk came down from Durham, N. H., for the week end to visit her mother. Miss Fisher accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Whitman from Providence, R. I., were week end visitors, coming by automobile.

A jolly part from Massachusetts are enjoying the comforts of The Inn and the beauties of Bethel. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lindsley, Russell F. Monroe of Marblehead and Mr. and Mrs. A. Duncan Perry of Boston.

Bangor, Maine, was charmingly represented by Mrs. MacQuinn, accompanied by Miss Helen Russ MacQuinn of New York, who were enthusiastic in their praises of Bethel and The Inn.

Mr. William Fuller gave a recherche dinner on Tuesday, his guests were: Miss True, Miss Pease, Mr. Bingham, Miss Briggs and Mr. Leake; jollity prevailed as always at Mr. Fuller's functions.

Mr. Ogden L. Mills' children arrived Tuesday to join for the summer their father and mother, and they will occupy The Willows.

Among the many guests are: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hall of London, England; John R. Lee of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burt and Ralph MacNeil of Boston; H. D. Collins and wife and Miss Clara Collins of Canton, Maine; Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Lee of New York; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kent of Pawtucket, R. I.; Mrs. F. H. Rose of Cleveland; Mrs. L. R. Hart of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. Burton Rose of Cleveland; Mrs. M. P. Clough of Lynn, Mass.; and Mrs. L. L. Edgar of Brookline, Mass.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I wish to thank all who so generously gave me their votes in the contest.

ALBERTA M. STEARNS.

6-22-1t-p.

FOR SALE.

Surrey, Surrey Harness, Light Driving Harness, 2 Light Wagons, Sled, Hay Rack, Sleigh. Call and see them.

T. B. GOODWIN,
Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

We have arranged with the J. B. Ham Co., and Ira C. Jordan to keep on hand for a short time now a supply of 1 inch ash dowels for hay-rack rounds or ladder rounds. Any one planning to build a new rack can get rounds at the above places or at our store.

J. A. THURSTON CO., INC.

FOR SALE.

New Milch Cows and Heifers.

H. S. HASTINGS,
6-22-3t. Newry Corner, Me.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

DRY CLEANING AND PRESSING
Promptly and satisfactorily done.
WET WASH AND ROUGH DRY
on Mondays and Tuesdays.
FANCY IRONING.
Your laundry work is solicited.
DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY,
RALPH H. YOUNG, Prop.,
4-13-tf. Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephones—Shop, 19—12; Res., 29—7

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.
5-4-tf.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE

Shoe Repairing of all kinds promptly attened to, with the best of leather and the prices are right. Thick Soles, Thin Soles, Flexible Soles for tender feet, and Rubber Soles, also Rubber Heels.

I have a good line of Shoe Laces of all kinds and colors, and all kinds of Shoe Oil and Paste.

I am also carrying a few good Rubber Sole Oxfords. Come in and see them. Parcel Post orders receive prompt attention.

A. B. BUXTON,
Main Street, Bethel, Maine.
5-11.

FOR SALE.

The I. N. Wilber place in Steam Mill Village, Bethel. Some half acre of land. Will be sold at a good bargain. Furniture and furnishings will be included in sale, with some reservations, if desired. Apply to

HERRICK & PARK,
5-25 Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

The L. T. Barker place on Main street, Bethel, Maine, 10 room house, oil and stable with about 3-4 acre land. Inquire of

E. S. KILBORN,
6-8-tf. Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—25 horse power stationary gasoline engine in running order and for sale cheap. Inquire of

WESLEY WHEELER,
J. B. Ham Co. Store,
6-8-tf. Bethel, Maine.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

No. 5138
Style, Fit and Durability.

SEE MY NEW "WURKSHOE."
Sail cloth upper, automobile tire stock sole, leather innersole, pneumatic heel, does not draw the feet, $1.75 per pair.

SHOE REPAIRING.
YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.
Phone 14—4.

Ladies' Suits Marked Down

The New Prices on $12.45 to $25.00 Suits are $9.75 to $17.95

Includes wool, Poplins, shepherd checks, men's wear serges and fancy weaves.

A liberal discount on many of the coats, very pleasing styles to select from.

Interesting News on Shirt Waists

ODD LOTS, WAISTS
Regular Price $2.45.
Closing Price $1.95
In this lot are many styles of silk crepe de chene and lawn, all this season's styles taken from our regular stock, nearly all sizes, but not of any one style.

MIDDY BLOUSES
50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49
BLOUSES, Plain White and Stripes, some have belts, many have smocking, large number of styles.

NEW MATERIALS
For White Dress Skirts
Herringbone, Gabardine, Beach Cloth, Fancy Ruff, Ottoman Cloth, Mercerized Poplin, Linen and Indian Head. All are very desirable materials, 15c to 50c yard.

AUTO CAPS
50c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.95
A large number of styles to select from. Don't fail to see the new Witchtex Sport Hat, interlined with waterproof crushless witchtex.

RARE VALUE RAINCOATS
A $7.45 Coat for $4.95
A manufacturer offered us this lot much under price and we took advantage, so we are able to give you this great value. All Wool Cashmere, double texture.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.
Formerly Thomas Smiley, Norway, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mrs. John Philbrook is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Brown, in Portland.

Mrs. Chas. L. Davis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Wormell, and family, in Portland.

Mr. Davee spent the week end with his family at South Paris.

Miss Ruth Bickford of Laconia, N. H., is a guest of Mrs. Sarah Russell and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe.

Mrs. Millie Clark, who has been spending several months with relatives in Sanford, Me., returned home, Friday.

GROUND GRIPPER SHOES

If you have trouble with your feet and want comfort, service and satisfaction, come here and be fitted to a pair of GROUND GRIPPER SHOES. Men's Boots, $6.00; Oxfords, $5.50; Women's Boots, $6.00; Oxfords, $5.50; and they are surely worth all that they cost. Please remember if you want footwear of any kind you can find it here.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Telephone, 38-2

IRA C. JORDAN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise and Grain
BETHEL, MAINE

Hardwood Flooring
T & G & M, Hollow Back, Butted, Bored, and Kiln Dried.

Novelty Siding and Roofing
for Camps and Garages.

Windows and Doors
and all kinds of Building Material.

CHAS. G. BLAKE,
NORWAY, MAINE.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. O. M. Mason, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Parker from Sunday River were in Bethel, Monday.

Miss Mildred Morgan spent the week end with relatives at Bryant's Pond.

Mrs. Dearborn of West Paris is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Andrews.

Mrs. Herman Skillings of Harvard, Mass., is a guest of Miss Alice Willis.

Miss V. F. Calbmeryer of Madison, N. J., is a guest at Miss Annie Frye's.

Miss Kate Howe has gone to Rumford and opened her home for the summer.

Gordon Allen was in camp with friends in Grafton a few days the past week.

Miss Louise Wheeler has gone to Norway to work for Mrs. Howard Drake.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey was in Lewiston, Tuesday and Wednesday, returning Thursday.

C. C. Bryant and wife attended the funeral of Frank Barrows at So. Paris last week.

Mr. Ziba Durkee was a guest of relatives in Norway and South Paris last week.

Miss Blanche Richardson went to Massachusetts, Sunday, for a visit with her brother.

Mr. Chester Wheeler and family have moved to Gilead, where they will occupy the Lary farm just above Wild River bridge.

Perhaps lady's slippers have been scarce this year but Miss Marion Frost tells us that Basil Arsenault and Frank Spinney have brought to her school at No. Bethel over 500 lady's slippers most of them being clear white in color

BETHEL AND VICINITY

The town schools will close, Friday

Mr. Sidney Jodrey was in Portland Saturday.

Leander Bennett from Newry was in town, Friday.

Claude Goddard and Robert were in Rumford last Thursday.

The Ladies' Club will hold their mid-summer fair, August 17th.

Miss Ruth Buck, who went to Northfield to attend commencement, returned home, Thursday.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Gilman Bean, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Miss Mona Martyn is assisting in the telephone office during Miss Ida Packard's absence.

Mr. George Marshall and bride of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring.

Mrs. Leslie Davis and little son of Locke's Mills were guests of relatives in town last week.

Mrs. E. M. Bartlett and Mrs. H. B. Bartlett of Waltham, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Angelia Clark.

George H. French and little daughter, Frances, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. French last week.

Mrs. George Robertson, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Fox, has returned to her home in South Paris.

Mr. H. S. Stanley went to Portland, Friday, and returned with his son, who has been at the Maine General Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Angie Parlin and son, Elwin, of Evanston, Illinois, arrived in Bethel last week and will spend the summer with relatives.

Mr. Wesley Wheeler is soon to move his family into his house on Chapman street, recently vacated by Mr. Chester Wheeler and family.

Mr. Levi Browne will soon move his family from his home on the Locke's Mills road to the Percy Chapman house at the foot of Mill Hill.

The Grand Trunk go onto the summer schedule, Sunday, June 25, and it will also be the date of the first Sunday excursion to Portland.

Mrs. Alfaretta Edwards, who has just completed her cottage at South Pond, entertained as guests last Sunday: Mr. Bert Edwards of California, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. McIntire and daughter, Hazel, and Mrs. Nellie Phipps of Milan, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe and son, Herbert, and other friends from Boston and Portland.

Cases of Summer Complaint.
Stomach and Intestinal disturbances are frequently corrected by the use of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They tend to Cleanse the Intestinal tract and promote digestion. Used by Mothers for 28 years. All druggists sell them, 25c. Adv. 6-1-4t.

BICYCLES and SUPPLIES
The New Standard
at $22.50
TIRES, $3 to $5 a Pair
Give me a call.
Lyon, the Jeweler
Bethel, Maine

BLUE STORES

Go forth on "THE FOURTH" feeling that you can meet the spirit of the day in the right sort of dress for solid comfort as well as looks. All the needfuls are here—and priced to meet your ideas of economy as well as good taste.

Outing Shirts of Silk-and-Linen, Woven Madras, Percales and Cheviots.

Belts - Silk Hose - Soft Collars - Washable Neckwear
Thin Coats and Flannel Trousers.

Kirschbaum Suits
$12, $15, $18, $20 and $22.

Cool, dressy, comfortable Suits in all the desirable hot-weather fabrics, tailored to perfection in absolutely pure wool fabrics.

F. H. NOYES CO.
NORWAY (2 Stores) SOUTH PARIS

New Cash Meat Market

In connection with my line of groceries I have added a full line of Meats which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Etc.
Sweet Cream that will whip.
A Good Line of Bread and Pastry constantly on hand.

Your patronage is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Parcel Post orders receive careful attention.

J. S. HUTCHINS
Church Street, Bethel, Maine.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Lillian Stowell, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Gard Twaddle, who has just finished his course at the Bowdoin Medical School, returned home, Sunday, and later on will go to Salem, Mass., where he has a hospital appointment.

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, MICE, Bugs. Die outdoors. Unbeatable Exterminator. Used World Over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy Size 25c. or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Refuse substitutes. FREE. Comic Picture R.—E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. 6-1-4t. Adv.

FIREWORKS

We will have a complete line of fireworks on display July 1st and invite your inspection.

Be sure and see ours before you buy.

BETHEL FRUIT STORE

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Oxford County offers the Best Trades in Maine Today

Get back to the land and to health. Raise corn, fruit, stock, or poultry. The farmer gets the 1st and best living. Be a farmer. We can offer today the following:

100 acres, $1500 Pine Timber, estimated 700 cds. hardwood, 30 acres in nice smooth tillage, very fine set of buildings, house of 7 rooms, all in good repair, shed, connected with a very nice barn 36 by 48 ft. Good cellars under both barn and house, running spring water service to all bldgs. Included at $1350 are 5 cows, farm wagon, mowing machine, express wagon, cream tank etc. Farm alone $4000, $1500 down gets it.

THE DENNIS PIKE REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENCY
NORWAY, MAINE

THE MOST POPULAR UNMARRIED LADY

Is the next person to receive the $5 IN GOLD in the Voting Contest.

The Voting Box is now at Bosserman's. Get an early start with your candidate.

ONE VOTE FOR EVERY 10c PURCHASE GIVEN AT 4 STORES ONLY. For particulars inquire of

W. E. BOSSERMAN,
C. K. FOX,
E. H. YOUNG,
E. P. LYON.

THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Reveries—A C
Dedicated to Tired Mo
as they Join the H
Circle at Evening Ti

BEATRICE FAIRFAX BID
INTELLECTUAL BRAGG

"Who knows and knows he
wise.
Cleave thou to him
And nevermore forsake him.
Who knows and knows not
knows—he sleeps.
Go thou to him and wake him

"Who knoweth not and
knoweth not is a child,
Go thou to him and teach hi
Who knoweth not and knows
he knoweth not is a fool
No light shall ever reach him

The only people who are de
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Angelo!

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Why not acknowledge the
of each specialist you meet i
department? Why not try t
humility?

Most of us are children in k
We ought to ask questions.
to seek enlightenment in our
The wise will give it to us gl
welcome us to their company
for our longing to know an
understand. Don't be silly
think that you "know it all"
indeed you will shut yourself
from light.

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HOME ECONOMICS
Frances B. Freeman, Professo
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Never before in the histo
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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX RIDICULES INTELLECTUAL BRAGGARTS.

"Who knows and knows he knows is wise.
Cleave thou to him
And nevermore forsake him.
Who knows and knows not that he knows—he sleeps.
Go thou to him and wake him.

"Who knoweth not and knows he knoweth not is a child,
Go thou to him and teach him.
Who knoweth not and knows not that he knoweth not is a fool—
No light shall ever reach him."

The only people who are deluded into the belief that they know it all are those who know very little! The only people who learn nothing as they proceed onward through life are those who are sure that they have nothing to learn. If Michael Angelo were to come back to earth he would be willing to learn a bit about color from a poster artist and a bit about sculpture from a modeller in the sand at the seashore and a bit about line from a newspaper cartoonist. But if all three of these knew little enough they would know also too little to learn anything from Michael Angelo!

The courage to say, "I don't know" or "I never heard of that" or "I don't understand that" never brought down scorn upon your head if it was addressed to intelligent people. Children learn by asking questions. Education is more than drawing out what you have it in you to become. It is giving your knowledge and information on which to react. And education does not stop with school or book training. Every day of life ought to educate you and leave you wiser than yesterday found you.

Know-it-all people, who sit back with an air of profound wisdom and smile superiorly upon the questionings and questings of other folks are sooner or later revealed as the bluffs they are in truth.

Knowing it all is one of the many forms of ignorant self-satisfaction that is so maddening to the nervous, and so pathetic to the sane. It shuts the door of wisdom fairly in the face of its sad and foolish possessor. It is made of two parts of smug conceit that is satisfied with its own shortcomings, one part foolish pride that cannot bring itself to confess to any lack of knowledge and one part fear of ridicule.

Now truly wise and well-educated people will only respect your desire to know. They know that when you confess "I don't know" you fairly request "Inform me." They know that in acknowledging your lack of information on a subject you are on the road to collecting knowledge about it. They won't patronize you—they will tell you what they can and feel that the thing about which you ask enlightenment is simply out of your life and that you have probably the habit of collecting useful information and so may be well-versed in other departments of life.

Of all the absurd weaknesses of human nature, none seems to be more pathetically inexcusable than pretending to know what you don't or dreaming that you just naturally are wise enough to know about everything. Surely, if you could not swim you would not merrily plunge into a mountain lake without ascertaining whether it sheered from the shore at a depth of five feet or a hundred.

Why plunge with equal boldness and uninformed stupidity into the waters of life? Why take it for granted that wisdom has come to you ready made? Why not acknowledge the superiority of each specialist you meet in his own department? Why not try to learn by humility?

Most of us are children in knowledge. We ought to ask questions. We ought to seek enlightenment in our ignorance. The wise will give it to us gladly—and welcome us to their company in respect for our longing to know and see and understand. Don't be silly enough to think that you "know it all"—for thus indeed you will shut yourself off forever from light.

* * *

HOME ECONOMICS.

Frances R. Freeman, Professor of Home Economics in Farmers' Week Course.

Never before in the history of the home has the position of the home-maker been more important or her responsibilities greater. Her position in the economic world has been very largely changed from that of producer to consumer. The household tasks of the earlier days as the spinning of yarn, the weaving of cloth, the making of clothing, the preparation of foods, etc., have been removed from the home as a result of the development of the factory system. The removal of these industries however does not lessen woman's work and responsibility. Instead she has the problem of wisely spending money for ready made garments, household goods and food. Because of this great industrial change women have now the great function of directing how the products of other people's labor shall be consumed. It is estimated that the consumption of 95 per cent of the world's goods is directly controlled by women and the centre of this consumption is the home. The present day woman then needs a very different kind of training. Her training should include a knowledge of fabrics, and materials, methods of production, sanitary conditions, public health, labor laws, etc. By her buying and the demands which she makes for proper labor conditions the fate of the worker is determined.

The home and family are the social unit of any community. The stability of society depends upon sound social life in the family. The efficiency of a home is judged by its social product that is by the citizens which it produces. Its great social output is the child. Public opinion has agreed that the home shall keep its members in a state of body, mind and happiness to make it possible for them to work at their highest capacity for the greatest number of years. Our economic laws demand that this be done with the least possible expenditure of money muscle and time. Hence every home maker should be thoroughly trained in the primal needs of man, namely food, clothing and shelter.

But the home means far more than shelter and food. These physical needs are of fundamental importance but they are only a basis of the expression of human existence. "A house should bear witness in all its economy that human culture is the end to which it is built and garnished."

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD.

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists. Adv.

CANTON

Jerry Delano of Abbott's Mills is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. L. Gammon.

Mrs. Annie Morris has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Rose and family.

Mrs. Geo. F. Towle is visiting in Portland and North Turner.

Eva Briggs and Eda Brown attended the graduation at Livermore Falls.

Mrs. Rosie Bicknell is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Costella Fletcher, at her cottage at Tripp Pond.

The Ladies' Aid met Thursday with Mrs. Nellie Hutchinson and daughter.

Relatives have received word of the illness of Jones Bonney of Lewiston, who has been suffering with blood poisoning, caused by an injury to his hand.

Mrs. Emery Parsons is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Addie Gates, of Haverhill, Mass.

J. K. Forhan has returned home.

F. B. Woodward and family attended the Gould and Stanley family reunion held at Steep Falls, Saturday, Mrs. Woodward being a member of the family.

Charlotte and Frank Bicknell have gone to Chesterville to visit their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Foster.

Charles Hollis is at work at Pinewood Camp.

J. A. Poulin spent the week end with his family in town.

Will Knapp is in poor health.

Mrs. Geo. Rose and little son have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Porter, of West Peru.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Roberts have been visiting in Vienna.

Augustus Tobin of Hartford passed away Thursday afternoon after several years of ill health.

Mrs. Hattie Reed and children of Spa, Fla., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Darrington.

Mrs. Florence Fletcher has been visiting her brother, Jones Bonney, of Lewiston.

Miss Nicea Howard has been a guest of friends in Lewiston.

The drama being prepared by Penemah Rebekah Lodge has been postponed, the date to be announced later.

Dr. F. W. Morse and family have been spending a few days in Boston.

Mrs. Susan Marsh of Dixfield has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. I. Washburn.

Miss Dorothy Hayes is visiting in Saco before her return to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Oldham and R. A. Barrows attended the G. A. R. and Relief Corps convention at Portland.

Mrs. B. A. Swasey and children have moved to Dixfield.

The Misses Ruth and Mildred Richardson and Ada Bonney were among the graduates at Leavitt Institute, Thursday. Those who attended the graduation from here were: Mrs. O. M. Richardson and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bonney and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson and daughter, Mary I. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mendall, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Parsons, Miss Ellen Parsons and Miss Marion Tyler.

J. L. Gammon and family dined on wild strawberries, June 14th.

New arrivals at Pinewood camp are: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Corning of Baltimore, Md., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barnes of Brookline, Mass., and E. D. Atherton of New York City.

Geo. Lavorgna and Swasey Wadlin have returned home from Hebron Academy.

Albert Lavorgna has returned from Orono and is assisting his father at Bethel.

W. K. DeCoster is at work at Rumford.

The children's concert of the Universalist church is postponed to next Sunday. No meeting was held Sunday at this church.

Miss Vera Adams has returned from Rangeley.

Miss Mary N. Richardson will return from Boston this week to spend the summer months.

Mrs. L. F. Roberts is visiting in Boston and vicinity.

The village schools closed last week, each school enjoying a picnic Friday. The high school held their picnic at the cottage of G. L. Wadlin; the grammar school went to Pleasant Pond, Turner; the intermediate at the fair grounds and the primary school at the school building.

F. B. Clark of New Portland has been a guest at the home of E. K. Hollis and family.

Miss Florence Nelson of Livermore called on friends in town last week.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the primary department, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Lida Allen, gave a fine entertainment at the Grange Hall, Wednesday evening, which was well attended. The entertainment consisted of a play, "The Dolls' Symposium." The scene was in a toy shop at night, where the dolls came to life and entertained in a most charming manner. The children were all attired in costumes to represent the character of the dolls portrayed and acted their parts to perfection. The audience was enthusiastic over the performance. Much credit is due Miss Allen for her part in the training of the children. The proceeds of the affair were $15, which will be used to purchase a clock for the school-room.

Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., and Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., will attend divine worship in a body next Sunday at the United Baptist church, when Rev. E. M. Swift will deliver a sermon in commemoration of St. John's Day.

Geo. Stevens of Livermore, who has been at work at Holman's camp, was summoned Monday morning to report at headquarters, and join his regiment, which will go at once to Mexico. He left immediately to take leave of his family.

Ned Russell of Medford, Mass., has been a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Russell.

Fletcher Goddard of Roxbury is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Villa McKeen of Rockland, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. Alice McConcy and family.

Bert Ellis and family have been visiting in Farmington.

Miss Marguerite Hollis is attending Hebron commencement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schaffer accompanied Mrs. Schaffer's mother, Mrs. L. B. Spaulding, to her home in Canton, Saturday, returning to Naugatuck, Conn., Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Hatch and Mrs. Rowe of Massachusetts are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rowe.

Some men seem able to govern themselves by nature, and others get married.

BRYANT'S POND.

Josiah W. Richardson of North Woodstock has advertised to dispose of his personal property at auction, June 20th. Harry E. Dyer of Hanover will be the auctioneer.

Prof. Horne and family left for Georgetown, Me., this week and will remain there a portion of the time through the vacation weeks.

Gibbs Wyman, accompanied by his son, Walton G. Wyman, arrived here from North Abington the last of the week. Mr. Gibbs Wyman will remain in Maine for awhile and is now visiting his daughter, Mrs. John E. Hathaway.

The Pythian Memorial was largely attended Sunday afternoon and impressive services were held by the order in Lakeside Cemetery at the close of the exercises in the Universalist church. The address was delivered by Rev. C. G. Miller of South Paris.

John Curtis has decided to locate in Watertown, Mass., and his family will move from South Woodstock to that place within two weeks. Harry Sanborn has been appointed constable at South Woodstock in place of Mr. Curtis.

NEWRY.

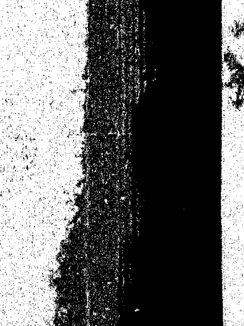
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williamson were at F. I. French's last Sunday.

Robert Enman got hurt quite badly last Friday while in the woods peeling poplar.

D. C. Smith sold a cow and calf to Wade Thurston last week.

Walter Powers sold two calves to Mr. Lufkin of Rumford.

Agnes Frost, accompanied by a friend was at home from Errol, N. H., last Saturday, returning Sunday.



THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1903 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

STEEL PEN POINTS.

In the current issue of the Bankers' Magazine, David N. Carvalho says, in 1750, Arnoux, a French mechanic, made metallic pens with side slits. Samuel Harrison, an Englishman, began the making of steel pens in 1780. The first American to make steel pens was Peregrine Williamson, a jeweler, of Baltimore. This was in 1800. The first steel pens in regular use, however, were made in 1803 by Wise of London. His pens were of barrel form, adapted to a stick. To him belongs the credit of being the original inventor of the modern steel pen. Joseph Gillott, a cutler, of Sheffield, England, in 1822 gave a great impulse to the steel pen industry. Whereas pens were cut with shears and finished with the file, Gillott adapted the stamping press for cutting out the blanks, forming the slits, binding the metal and impressing the maker's name on the pens.

He also devised improved modes of preparing the metal for the action of the press, tempering, cleansing and polishing, and, in short, many little details of manufacture necessary to give them the required flexibility to enable them to compete with the quill pen then generally used on the soft hand-made or machine-made writing paper of those periods. One great difficulty to be overcome was their extreme hardness and stiffness; this was effected by making slits at the side in addition to the central one, which had previously been solely used. A further improvement, that of cross-grinding the points, was subsequently adopted.

The steel employed is a very fine quality of spring-steel made in sheets about five feet long by nineteen inches wide. These are cut into strips of certain widths, according to the size of pen required, packed in cast iron air-tight boxes placed in a furnace and kept at a red heat for about twelve hours; they are then removed to a cooling muffle and very gradually cooled. The strips are then pickled to remove the scale, and afterward cleansed by rolling in revolving tubs with emery. They are next passed through a series of rolls to reduce them to the proper thickness, which varies greatly in different styles of pens. After rolling, each strip, for first class work, is gauged with a gauge which indicates differences so small as the one-quarter thousandth of an inch, and those varying from the true thickness are discarded. The strips are fed by hand to presses having dies, which cut out the blanks. Another operator takes the flat blanks and feeds them to a fly-press which cuts the perforation or perforations. After piercing, they are placed in sealed iron boxes and heated and annealed for eighteen hours. Each blank is then stamped in another press with the maker's name and the device, if any. The metal, now very soft, is shaped to the proper curve by means of fly presses of heavier construction. Then they are hardened. For this purpose they are placed on small iron pans and heated to a regulated degree of heat; this operation is conducted with great nicety. When the exact heat has been attained the pans are taken out of the furnace and emptied into a tank containing oil; by this means they are suddenly cooled and rendered extremely brittle. Having been cleansed they are next put in a revolving iron barrel and heated over a fire, letting down the temper and rendering them elastic. In order to remove scale and whiten them, they are placed in revolving barrels containing an abrasing material.

To this succeeds grinding, which is effected in a machine which automatically passes the pen slightly backward and forward several times over a small revolving emery wheel, an operation requiring great delicacy in manipulation.

The central slit is then made by a fly-press provided with nicely adjusted gauges for holding the pen and two cutters with sharp, smooth, strong edges, one of which cuts into the nib on each side. The points in the better class of pens are now rounded and the pens polished. They are next colored by heating, as in tempering, and then lacquered, varnished or coated with other metal. Finally each pen is examined to find out defects which may have previously escaped observation. The defective ones are thrown out and the remainder are then ready to be placed on cards or boxed. The counting is done by weighing.

With the advent, however, of the comparatively hard surface finished and now almost universally used writing paper, excessive pen flexibility is no longer the factor it was formerly. The necessary requirements to-day are a pen holding a sufficiency of ink to curtail as far as possible necessary dipping in the ink well; moderate flexibility and positive elasticity; a strengthening of the fulcrum at the pen's neck by a bracelet or other suitable device, so that the exerted pen energy will be more equally distributed; properly rounded pen points which cannot scratch and which will mark evenly whether the penholder is in line with the shoulder or is held well to the right, thus permitting a writer to exercise his maximum of speed and to enjoy the greatest possible latitude and comfort, and with a certain lessening of the danger of writers' cramp.

The number of American steel pen manufacturers can almost be counted on the fingers of one hand, the more familiar trade names in this section being "Spencerian," "Esterbrook" and "Hunt."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BOY SCOUTS.

What is a boy scout? Up to this time he has been just a boy in a khaki suit and a campaign hat, and other soldier-like equipment. The general community has generally thought of him merely as a boy who is going somewhere to have a good time. His dress and outfit have chiefly suggested camping out—and for a healthy boy there is no play so perfect as just camping out. Camping out carries with it all the blue sky in the world, and the whole sweet earth, and the swimmable waters around the earth. It includes all the great trees and little trees; brooks to fish in; hills to climb; pastures to range over, and open fields whereon to play ball. Camping out means targets to shoot at, and imaginary enemies gloriously to skirmish against. So no one has marveled at the khaki boys, seen so often on their way to Somewhere in America. It is all in the nature of the boy.

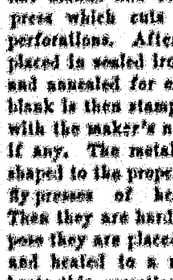
But everybody has thought of their occupation as mostly boys' play. It has not been taken very seriously. Moreover, there have been imitation boy scouts, spurious boy scouts. In New York, not very long ago, one "boy scout" (so the papers had it) was shot and killed by another, and it did not help matters much when it was proved that neither boy was really a member of the national organization of the Boy Scouts of America, but both were merely youngsters who had adopted a similar uniform and a similar scheme of action, and called themselves "boy scouts." To the general public, they were all one, and the care and discipline of the real organization was impeached in the public mind by a tragedy of wantonness or carelessness.

But now the indefinite, helter-skelter, anybody-can-do-it suggestion and suspicion has been removed from the youngsters in yellow. Hereafter, there are not to be "boy scouts," but Boy Scouts, in capital letters. Congress has passed and the President has signed an act incorporating the Boy Scouts of America (which is the authentic organization of which the President himself is the honorary head and William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt are honorary vice presidents), and giving to that organization the exclusive use of the name and insignia. Hereafter, there can be no boy scouts except the Boy Scouts. All imitators are shut out. This will be the end of mere play, and of all foolish nonsense, in the khaki uniform. If a boy wishes to become a Boy Scout he must assume the responsibilities of the corps. He must submit to the duties and discipline of the organization. But far be it from us to say that the change, which makes the Scouts in a sense official, which, at least by suggestion, enrolls them among the eventual defenders of this country, will really be the end of the Scouts' play. It should never be that. If anything, the boy's fun should be all the more carefully provided for. If the boys' responsibility is increased, his uniform made serious, he should be rewarded for the discipline to which he submits himself by even an enlargement of the good time that he has. The service—for such it is—should be made attractive.

Already there are about 182,832 boys above the age of twelve years, registered as members of the Boy Scouts of America. Under the degree of official patronage which the organization receives with the new law, the number should increase. The corps has the makings of a real defensive army in it. It should be developed, protected, and treated with respect. It may not be the country's first line of defence in the military sense, but it is certainly the country's primary line of defence.

—Boston Transcript.

DR. HALE'S HOUSEHOLD OINTMENT



A wonderful remedy for all skin diseases—eczema, ecr-ysipelas, scaly scalp, tetter, sore nipples, chapped hands, sore eyes, chilblains, sunburn, piles, etc. Can be applied to any external part of the body, giving quick relief from all suffering. Nothing seems to act so quickly with so many or more kinds of skin diseases when directions are followed. Prepared by physicians. Sold at drug stores or sent by mail. Hughes & Thomas Co., Props., Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

A summer school course for teachers of elementary schools will be held at Castine, Gorham and Machias, for the three-week period beginning Monday, July 17, and ending Friday, August 4. Monday, July 17, will be devoted to registration and selection of courses and the classes will begin at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 18, according to announcement made at the State educational department.

The summer school courses are now arranged so that any teacher who holds a permanent elementary certificate may, on the satisfactory completion of four terms of summer school, receive recognition in the form of professional certification. The course thus required, subject to incidental modification, is as follows:

First year—Review of common school subjects; English grammar; United States history; arithmetic and geography; school management, course I.

Second year—History of education (Maine); methods; reading, local history, local geography, civics; school management, Course II.

Third year—History of education (general outline); school management, course III. Methods—Arithmetic, English, History, Geography.

Fourth year—School law; school management, course IV. Methods: music, hand work, penmanship.

One year students, seeking not credit, may take and elect course chosen from the studies offered.

Teachers who attended the summer school of 1914 and 1915 with the purpose of receiving credit towards a professional certificate will find open to them in 1916 the continuation of the foregoing course. Teachers who do not care to register for professional credit will be permitted to choose their work out of the courses offered in any school in any given year. For 1915 the courses of the first, second, and third years will be offered.

The school sessions will be so arranged as to afford ample opportunity for recreation. Excursions to points of interests in the vicinity of the schools will be arranged. Outdoor games, parties and picnics will serve to combine delightful social features with the more serious work of the varied classes.

Supervisors of Music.

The extension of music instruction to the smaller towns of the State offers a wide field for persons qualified to teach public school music. The success with which the course in public school music offered last year was conducted has led to the offering of a similar course this year. This course will be given at Castine for the three weeks' period beginning Tuesday, July 18, and ending Friday, July 28.

Mr. Jerry March of Philadelphia again will be in charge of this course. Mr. March has for 15 years been director of the famous choirs of Bethany church in Philadelphia, has had charge of the music courses in Girard college for 20 years and has had much experience with public school teachers. This course in public school music will make special appeal to those who wish to qualify as special teacher of this subject, and it is hoped that many school committees will take this opportunity of securing part-time music supervision by combining regular grade work with the special instruction for which the course will prepare.

Teachers who complete satisfactorily the work of this summer course will be granted State certificates to cover the teaching of public school music. For this course the only expense will be a registration fee of two dollars. Any who wish to supplement the course with private instruction will have opportunity to do so at a nominal rate.

WEST PERU.

Will Dixon is working at R. S. Tracy's.

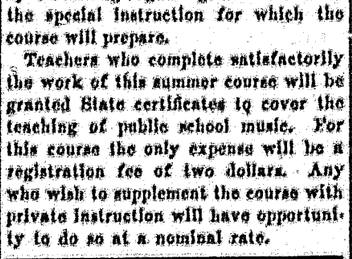
Mrs. A. C. Hammond is gaining from an attack of muscular rheumatism and able to be around the house.

Mrs. Alton Lovejoy is caring for her mother, Mrs. A. C. Hammond.

E. L. Sessions of Woodstock spent the week end at R. S. Tracy's.

Showers were heavy here Sunday night.

RED WING INSECT POWDER



For the destruction of Roaches, Flies, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Water Bugs, Red Ants, Worms in Poultry and Animals.

J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE THRIVE ON TANLAC

Get Rid of That Grouch; If Old in Years Be Young in Feeling.

"Gee, it's good to feel right again," said a young lady yesterday to the Tanlac man. "I have suffered with catarrhal trouble and stomach trouble for nearly two years. I have only taken two bottles of Tanlac and I am a different girl. Goodness, how I eat. That tired, worn-out feeling has left me and I should like to go from house to house and hunt up those that are sick and hand them a package of good health in the shape of a bottle of Tanlac."

Not only the younger people thrive on this master tonic, but hundreds of old people who have passed those days of youthful vigor and need a good tonic and reconstructive agent, such as Tanlac is proving. Mr. J. Brigham of 466 Cumberland avenue, in speaking of Tanlac, said: "I am greatly pleased with this herb medicine. I am getting along in years and it seems to fit my condition perfectly. It has given me strength, a fine appetite and good, restful sleep, which is so essential to people of my age."

Tanlac is sold at W. E. Bosserman's, Bethel; P. G. Barrett's, W. Sumner; S. T. White's, W. Paris; Chas. Howard's, S. Paris.

WEST BETHEL.

A very severe electrical storm with rain and hail passed over this vicinity, Sunday evening.

There was preaching at the Union church, Sunday by Rev. J. H. Little from Bethel village. The meetings will be held from now until September if a minister can be secured.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thurston went to Hebron, Tuesday.

Mrs. Hunt and three children from Portland, Me., are boarding at F. L. Ordway's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Logino and two children from Huntsville, Texas, came Monday to board with W. A. Farwell.

J. B. Head from Gorham, N. H., is making his son, Harry, and family, a visit.

Mrs. Lillie Horn from Mexico, Me., is making her mother, Mrs. Mary Morrill, a visit, also her brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Walter Bartlett from Bethel village visited with Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Mills, Sunday.

Miss M. A. Dix from West Newton, Mass., made Mrs. J. E. Pike a visit from Saturday until Tuesday.

S. R. Wentworth from Portland, Oregon, will come to visit his sister, Mrs. J. E. Pike, Wednesday.

The school in this place will close Friday, taught by Miss Mildred Chapman.

Mr. Robbins from New York is moving his household goods to the farm he purchased from H. N. Upton, known as "Birchmont."

WILSON'S MILLS.

Mrs. Lewis Olson has gone to Rumford for treatment. She is staying with her brother, Ray Linnell.

Frank Hunt of West Milan is visiting his brothers, Will and A. C. Hunt.

Peter Littlehale has been quite sick.

Azel Wilson went to Errol, Saturday, to get the settees for the Grange Hall.

Mrs. Edgar Brooks of Auburn is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Stevens, who has been staying with her son, W. H. Hart, has gone to her home in West Milan.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat, and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. It's the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold Insurance. Sold at your druggist. Adv.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Grace D. Farwell late of Gilead in the County of Oxford, deceased, and, given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JAMES SIMPSON.

June 6th, 1916.

6-15 3t-p.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

ROADS MUST BE CARED FOR.

Remember the admonition of the President of the United States: If you want to keep a black post white, you must keep on painting it white. If you don't it will get black again and finally it will rot all the way through and perish of neglect. If you want to keep good roads good, you must maintain them, else they will speedily become bad roads, and all the money and effort and engineering skill expended in their construction will be wasted; worse than wasted, because the man who has a good thing and doesn't know it, sins against the light.

In this world, no sooner is a thing done than it has to be done over again. Good roads begin to wear out as soon as they are built, good clothes begin to wear out as soon as they are worn, no sooner is a man elected to Congress, if he be a provident and forward-looking man and likes this sort of work, than he must begin to build his fences for the next election two years hence. Everything wears out, even "favorite sons"—moth and rust corrupt, and in some parts of the country thieves break through and steal—and there is nothing that wears out faster than a public road which has been builded at great cost and is left to take care of itself. It won't do it. If it is used by the people for whose benefit it was constructed, it will wear away; if it is not used by anybody, the elements—wind, rain, storm and sunshine—will destroy it in time. It was not until hillside ditching, or terracing as it is more politely and scientifically called, was discovered as a cure for erosion on many of the most valuable farms in the south, that there was anything like successful work on these neglected farms.

PRESIDENTIAL POT POURRI.

(From Girard's "Topics of the Town" in Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

If Charles Evans Hughes is elected President he will be the first Baptist to hold that office.

There have been eight Episcopalian Presidents, seven Presbyterian, four Methodists, two Dutch Reformed and four Unitarian. Jefferson labeled himself a liberal in religion, but his enemies said he was an atheist.

The Episcopalians made their big presidential record in the early days of the Republic, while the hold of the Church of England was still strong.

Garfield was ordained as a preacher in the Church of the Disciples.

Hughes would make the twentieth lawyer to occupy the White House. Only eight Presidents so far have not been members of the bar.

Eighteen of our Presidents out of the twenty-seven were college men, and as Hughes went to two colleges he will strengthen the forces of the sheepskin holders.

Hughes is a member of the Delta Upsilon Greek letter fraternity, as was Garfield.

The average age at which men have been elected President was fifty-eight. Hughes is only fifty-four. Roosevelt was forty-three when he succeeded McKinley, and he was our youngest President. "Tippecanoe" Harrison was sixty-seven.

Hughes is just ten years younger than his running mate, Charles W. Fairbanks.

All our Presidents except two—Van Buren and Roosevelt—were of British extraction. Jefferson, however, was the only Welshman, and Hughes' ancestry also goes back to Wales.

The father of Justice Hughes was a clergyman. Three other Presidents—Wilson, Cleveland and Arthur—were sons of preachers.

If you want your son to be President you had better buy a farm. An even dozen Presidents were sons of farmers, and farmer boys beat all others in the race to the White House.

Lincoln was the first President to wear a full beard, but since his day Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison have worn extensive facial adornments. Hughes has plenty of precedents in his aversion to patronizing a razor.

The nomination of Hughes proves once more that the best stepping stone to the presidency is a governorship.

Wilson, Roosevelt, McKinley, Cleveland, Hayes and Johnson were State governors.

FINE HORSES ATTRACT ATTENTION.

In the driveways of our largest cities the automobile attracts no attention whatever, and those who occupy the seats often have an appearance of martyrs to their environment. The fact that they are begoggled and beswathed with unattractive attire excites more of a feeling of pity than of envy.

Those who love comfort rather than speed and the opportunity to get some idea of the outlying districts rather than to catch a dim glimpse of them as they flash past still cling to the horse.

There was a time, not so long ago, when the automobile attracted more attention than the horse. Many retail business firms used automobiles for the delivery of goods more because of the advertising value of the outfit than for any other reason. Now no more attention is paid to an automobile than to a street car.

On the other hand, a fine pair of horses or a single horse, well harnessed, well groomed and seemingly conscious of beauty and strength, attracts decided attention in the large cities.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS

These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL Indigestion **CAPSULES** The safest, surest, and speediest relief for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no narcotic.

Trial size 25c. Regular box 50c.

Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 & 26 Murray St, N. Y.

1864 1916

Hyde, Wheeler & Co.

BOSTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

ORDER NOW

Insecticides

Spraying Machinery

Riding Cultivators

HAYING TOOLS

INCLUDING

MOWERS, RAKES, TEDDERS

HAND HAY TOOLS

and

REPAIRS of all kinds

KENDALL & WHITNEY

Portland, Maine

WISE RULES OF CONDUCT.

Stephen Allen, once mayor of New York city, carried these maxims in his pocketbook:

1. Keep good company or none.
2. Never be idle.
3. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.
4. Always speak the truth.
5. Make few promises.
6. Live up to your engagements.
7. Keep your own secrets, if you have any.
8. When you speak to a person, look him in the face.
9. Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.
10. Good character is above all things else.
11. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.
12. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be such that none will believe him.
13. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.
14. Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.
15. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.
16. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.
17. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.
18. Never play at any kind of game of chance.
19. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
20. Earn money before you spend it.
21. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again.
22. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.
23. Never speak evil of any one.
24. Be just before you are generous.
25. Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy.
26. Save when you are young, to spend when you are old.
27. Read these rules at least once a week.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

"He says he's wiped the slate clean."

"Then he's been sponging to some purpose."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RUMFORD

The engagement of Miss Kinch to Mr. Arthur Henry ha announced. The wedding wil place August 21st.

Willa Sweatt has accepted a in the cutter room at the Oxfo

Emil Fraser, sample clerk at of the Maine Coated Paper Co is recovering from an attack o monia. During his illness Jo Master has substituted at the

Mrs. Andrew Kirk left last W Scotland, where she will visit home. She was accompanied children.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hillman are ing congratulations upon the bir son.

Miss Francis Harris, daughter and Mrs. James W. Harris of avenue, was a graduate of Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., class of 1916. She was also p of her class. She will spend t mer with her parents in town.

Merle Wescott and Edward D the University of Maine have in town to spend the summer with their parents.

Mrs. Lee Mason and little last week for a three weeks' in Lewiston and Old Orchard

Miss Loretta Boyle is enjoyin weeks' vacation from her dutie office of the Rumford Falls Ti

The teachers of the Rumford have presented to W. H. S. Elli the retiring superintendent, watch chain, charm and pocket appreciation of his services w schools for the past seven year

An organization called the Fire Girls" has been formed Methodist church. There are members. Any girl fourteen age is eligible to membership. the features that will make the zation popular will be "hikes" tain places during the summer.

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At the last meeting of th board, it was voted to name th building at Rumford Point, t ball school, in honor of Mrs. Blanchard, who has so generou the playground, lights and chairs.

Nathan P. Israelson, chairma committee recently appointed range for the celebration of birthday of Rumford Falls V working on the proposition, de rumor that the assessors would over the two thousand dollar until certain that the vote w legally. It is said that the for the town to vote on, and corporation. Mr. Israelson the vote was taken legally, an will fight hard for the celebra an injunction is placed on the tee, he declares that he will all contracts for the year, suc contract for the collection of are made null and void.

A special conclave of St Commandery, No. 21, Knights was held at Masonic Hall o evening, June 16, with work o degree. Rodney McDonald, Parker and Stephen M. Gates candidates. The Degree of M conferred by Emminent Co Cleon S. Osgood. This conclu the work prior to the summer The next regular conclave w Friday evening, September 1st

The graduating exercises of High school, class of 1916, wer the New Majestic Theatre o day evening last. The hall w to the doors with the pare friends of the graduating cla being obliged to leave on n not being able to gain admitt

Watch Your He -Keep Well

People who grow careles their daily habits seldom re age. Disease claims them their allotted time; they die turely. Nature must be serv is long suffering, but you escape the consequences of ne her daily demands. For your sake, answer promptly ever the bowels and kidneys. M the most important thing of and give it instant attention hope to keep well and li Whenever the stomach or bo to act thoroughly, take "L. wood's Medicine, and be fr constipation and its long trai When the stomach, liver or bl regulating, it acts promptly sale for every member of th

Buy a 25c bottle at your nearest druggist today for free sample

"L. F." Medicine Co., Port

RUMFORD

The engagement of Miss Coletta Kinch to Mr. Arthur Henry has been announced. The wedding will take place August 21st.

Willa Sweatt has accepted a position in the cutter room at the Oxford Mill.

Emil Fraser, sample clerk at the mill of the Maine Coated Paper Company, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia. During his illness John McMaster has substituted at the mill.

Mrs. Andrew Kirk left last week for Scotland, where she will visit her old home. She was accompanied by her children.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hillman are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Miss Francis Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Harris of Prospect avenue, was a graduate of Lasselle Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., in the class of 1916. She was also president of her class. She will spend the summer with her parents in town.

Merle Wescott and Edward Duffley of the University of Maine have arrived in town to spend the summer months with their parents.

Mrs. Lee Mason and little son left last week for a three weeks' vacation in Lewiston and Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Loretta Boyle is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties in the office of the Rumford Falls Times.

The teachers of the Rumford schools have presented to W. H. S. Ellingwood, the retiring superintendent, a gold watch chain, charm and pocket knife in appreciation of his services with the schools for the past seven years.

An organization called the "Camp Fire Girls" has been formed at the Methodist church. There are twenty members. Any girl fourteen years of age is eligible to membership. Among the features that will make the organization popular will be "hikes" to certain places during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McInnis are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Ralph Young and Angus Amburg of Rumford have been adjudicated bankrupt. The creditors are mostly Rumford merchants.

Rev. Lucien W. Robinson of Philadelphia is in town, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Nahum Moore, of Rumford avenue. One of his particular interests in coming to Rumford at this time, was to witness the graduation of his grand nephew, Mr. Nahum Moore, who had one of the honor parts in the graduating exercises of the Rumford High school, class of 1916.

At the last meeting of the school board, it was voted to name the school building at Rumford Point, the Kimball school, in honor of Mrs. Caroline Blanchard, who has so generously given the playground, lights and assembly chairs.

Nathan P. Israelson, chairman of the committee recently appointed to arrange for the celebration of the 25th birthday of Rumford Falls Village, is working on the proposition, despite the rumor that the assessors would not hand over the two thousand dollars voted, until certain that the vote was taken legally. It is said that the matter is for the town to vote on, and not the corporation. Mr. Israelson says that the vote was taken legally, and that he will fight hard for the celebration. If an injunction is placed on the committee, he declares that he will see that all contracts for the year, such as the contract for the collection of garbage, are made null and void.

A special conclave of Strathglass Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, was held at Masonic Hall on Friday evening, June 16, with work of Temple degree. Rodney McDonald, Royal B. Parker and Stephen M. Gates were the candidates. The Degree of Malta was conferred by Emminent Commander Cleon S. Osgood. This conclave closes the work prior to the summer vacation. The next regular conclave will be on Friday evening, September 1st.

The graduating exercises of Rumford High school, class of 1916, were held at the New Majestic Theatre on Thursday evening last. The hall was packed to the doors with the parents and friends of the graduating class, many being obliged to leave on account of not being able to gain admittance. The stage was handsomely decorated. Overhead was a net work of twisted crepe paper in the class colors, orange and black. This net work was brought down at the rear and attached to the back seats, forming an archway through which the graduates marched to their seats. High up, across the front of the stage, in large letters, was the class motto, "Onward and Upward"—orange letters on a black background. At either side of the stage was a potted palm. The graduating class numbered 38, eighteen young men, and twenty young ladies. They were marshalled by Mr. Bouffard of the junior class, whose baton was entwined with the class colors. The graduates wore the college garb. The class parts were taken by the following: Nahum Moore, salutatorian; Ida Taylor, valedictorian; Yvette Gonyn, class essay; Burton Byron, class oration; presentation of gifts, Charles Waldo Lovejoy and Philip Marx; class poem by May Atwater; address to undergraduates, Milton LaCourse; class will by Eliza Wheaton; class history, George Dyer; class prophecy, Eleanor Simpson and Mildred Soule; class ode, music by Mildred Smith and words by Dora Klein. The high school orchestra furnished music throughout the evening. The honor pupils of the class were: 1, Ida Taylor; 2, Nahum Moore; 3, Yvette Gonyn; 4, Mildred Smith; 5, Mildred Soule; 6, Eva Farnham; 7, Eleanor Simpson; 8, Blanche Wyman; 9, Mary Raynes; 10, Bessie Taylor.

Miss Lena Felt is enjoying a short vacation which she is spending in Nova Scotia. Miss Mary Raynes is substituting for her in the office of E. L. Lovejoy during her absence.

The following item, while not surprising as to fact, is astonishing to many Rumford people as to amount involved, namely—with liabilities of $14,595.000 and no assets according to a schedule furnished by Ralph M. Woodsum of Rumford, who filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court in Portland on June 16th. Liabilities consisting mostly of notes. It will be remembered that Mr. Woodsum was associated with F. O. Walker under the firm name of the Woodsum Fuel Company, with F. O. Walker as manager. Mr. Woodsum has many friends in Rumford, whose good will and respect is still with him.

As an aftermath of the local row kicked up by a special village Corporation meeting, voting to raise $2,000 by loan to be expended for a celebration sometime in August, said action being called illegal by some of our legal lights, and an injunction served on the treasurer and assessors to prevent the issue of securities for the loan, anger to a high pitch has developed, and parties interested in spending this amount, have now circulated a petition among the business men and others for a special town meeting to be held on Monday, July 3rd, for the purpose of raising the amount by loan, for the purpose mentioned. Probably no one will be hurt in this row only the taxpayer. It is sort of a climax to past extravagancies by one man rule, and the result may tend to put a stop to the curse of special town meetings being called every time some one has a scheme to work—the town to pay the bills.

Rumford was all excitement at the militia call of eight on the fire whistle at about 4 A. M. on Monday morning as it has been known for some time that the officers of Company B had been notified the call was likely to come, on account of the situation on the Mexican border, and the call came early on Monday morning from the Adjutant General's Office to mobilize Company B and recruit to full strength. Captain Millett assembled his company at the armory and notice sent out, calling for additional men with the result that the company on Tuesday was about up to full strength. It is expected that the Company will go to Augusta on Wednesday, and wait further orders from there.

Mr. Nahum Moore is attending Harvard commencement at Cambridge this week.

The primary vote in Rumford was a heavy one with a total vote of 658, 408 going Republican and 250 Democratic. Two years ago in the September election, the vote stood 402 for the Democrats, 323 for the Republicans, and 204 for the Progressives. The tabulation was not completed until late on Monday night, when the votes from the Town of Rumford stood as follows: For Senator, Fernald, 217; Hersey, 51; and Hale, 103. For Representative: F. O. Eaton, (R), had the full party vote; no opposition; while the Democratic candidates stood: Tardiff, 136; Chadwick, 103. For Governor: Milliken, 164; Parkhurst, 37; Callahan, 111; Wheeler, 71. For Sheriff: Small, 246; Cole, 50, on the Republican side, while Arthur Landry received the full Democratic vote of the other side.

Sunday seemed to be the culmination of the long period of storm and drizzle, ending with terrific showers and cloudbursts, sending the Androscoggin River up to spring pitch again. Many farms in the Ellis and Bear River Valleys were badly washed out and damaged. The rainfall as recorded by the Rumford Falls Power Company has been very heavy for the past two months and a half, with 4.98 inches in April; 5.87 inches in May, and 5.39 inches in the first eighteen days in June, with only three fair days in June during that period.

The Alumni Association of the Rumford High school held their annual banquet at Hotel Rumford on Friday evening last, 110 being present to partake of the tempting dainties as set forth by Chef Peterson at 9 P. M., following which speeches were the order of the evening with Mr. Philip Israelson acting as toastmaster. Among the speakers were: L. W. Blanchard, class of 1898, the first class that ever graduated from Rumford High school; Superintendent W. H. S. Ellingwood, and Principal Leon Paine. During the evening, the class of 1916 presented Nahum Moore, president of the class, with a diamond stick pin, in honor of his services to the class, and the honor he had been to them through his school career. Mr. Burton Byron of the same class made the presentation speech, to which Mr. Moore, although it was a complete surprise, responded most gracefully. An election of officers for the ensuing year took place as follows: President, Norton Mixer; first vice president, Charles Dunton; second vice president, Ena Carrier; executive committee: chairman, Philip Marx, to choose his own committee; secretary, Ida Orino; treasurer, Vivian Brown.

Watch Your Health —Keep Well!

People who grow careless about their daily habits seldom reach old age. Disease claims them before their allotted time; they die prematurely. Nature must be served. She is long suffering, but you cannot escape the consequences of neglecting her daily demands. For your health's sake, answer promptly every call of the bowels and kidneys. Make this the most important thing of the day, and give it instant attention. If you hope to keep well and live long. Whenever the stomach or bowels fail to act thoroughly, take "L. F." Atwood's Medicine, and be free from constipation and its long train of ills. When the stomach, liver or blood need regulating, it acts promptly, and is safe for every member of the family.

Buy a 25c bottle at your nearest store. Write to-day for free sample.

"L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

CRYING FOR HELP

Lots of It in Bethel, But Daily Growing Less

The kidneys often cry for help.
Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed;
Not one more important to health.
The kidneys are the filters of the blood.
When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous.
There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.
Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble.
It is often the kidneys' cry for help. Heed it.
Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys.
Proof of merit in the following statement:

E. O. Ames, Congress St., Rumford Falls, Me., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me in a short time of kidney trouble, which had annoyed me for quite awhile. I certainly am glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ames had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEST PARIS

About twenty people from here attended the concert and graduating exercises at Hebron Academy. Those from West Paris in the graduating class were: Robert Parks, Alice Berry, Mary Stearns and Mildred Davis.

Mrs. Roscoe Tuell has returned from a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. I. L. Bowker, of Portland.

Dr. and Mrs. Staples recently moved here from West Sumner and are located in the I. F. Emmons house on Main street.

George F. Cummings of Boston spent Monday with the family of D. H. Field.

Rafe Hatt of Tufts Medical School, Boston, has been spending a few days at home.

Arthur Flavin is at home from Lewiston.

School closed Friday and the teachers have returned to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tucker of Portland have been recent guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mann and son, Lewis Jacob, Mrs. Cynthia Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Tuell spent Friday at Portland, and were guests of Mrs. Lulie Tuell Bowker.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and use in the foot-bath, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, aching, swollen, tender feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c. Adv. 6-1-4t.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Miss Nina Briggs visited school in this district, Tuesday.

Mrs. Myra Lord made us a very pleasant call, recently.

Geo. Briggs went to North Norway last Tuesday on business.

Miss Nina Briggs was real pleased but very much surprised to learn that she was one that had been awarded the twenty-five dollar scholarship and she wishes to thank the teachers and all whose influence has been a great help to her in many ways.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts and daughter and Virgil Cole and wife left Andover, Wednesday of last week for Flint, Mich., where they will make their home.

A heavy electrical shower passed over Andover, Sunday afternoon. Hail fell at North Rumford.

Ralph Hewey, who is attending school at Brunswick, returned home, Saturday.

Harold Thurston, the six year old son of Ray Thurston, was kicked just above the eye by a horse, Saturday night, and badly hurt. He was carried to McCarty's Hospital where the wound was dressed.

About twenty members of Lone Mt. Grange visited Rumford Grange, Saturday. Mrs. O. A. Burgess, Mrs. Olive Dresser and Mrs. George Learned gave readings. A fine time was reported.

George Thomas and Archer Poor came from the Lakes, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Goodwin (nee Eola Hewey) and Mrs. Cora Twitchell were in town last week to attend the high school graduation.

John Hewey came from Parmachenee, Monday, and is spending a few days with his family.

Mrs. Geo. Learned has been visiting friends in Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Burgess, who are working for E. S. Coburn at the Middle Dam, were in town a few days recently. Their daughter, Madeline, who has been attending school here, returned to the Lakes with them.

Lynn Durrell, a former high school principal, has been visiting friends in town.

Roger Thurston and wife were in Rumford, Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Leslie is visiting friends in Massachusetts.

Henry Howard, who is attending Bowdoin College, is spending his vacation at home.

Binsley Akers has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wakefield at Stillwater, Maine.

Mrs. Frank Field, who has been at the Upper Dam for several weeks, visited her daughters, Mrs. I. E. Mills and Mrs. Olive Dresser, recently.

Bert Dunn had a cow get its leg broken last week.

Cecil Sweatt and Montgomery Poor are at home from the University of Maine, Orono.

Jesse Elliott and Miss Muriel Bennett were married in Rumford, Thursday of last week.

Geo. Thomas and wife were guests of Bert Dunn and family, Sunday.

The Andover High school held its commencement exercises at the Congregational church, Friday evening, June 16, with the following exercises:

Invocation.
"America's Last Wilderness," Dorothy Ellen Akers
Music.
Class Will, Irene Adelaide Abbott
Class History, Rena Arvilla Bodwell
Music.
Presentation of Gifts, Florence Eva Holt
"Shakespeare The Man," Vivian Isabel Learned
Conferring of Diplomas.
Benediction.
Music.

The church was prettily decorated with ferns, potted plants and fir. The class colors, gold and green, added much to the beauty of the decorations. Each part was given in a charming manner and showed much thought and practice. A reception was held in the Town Hall and an order of eighteen dances was enjoyed. The Dixfield orchestra furnished excellent music.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Marston and son, Earle, are spending the week at Peak's Island, attending the G. A. R. Encampment.

Miss Florence Holt and Mr. Jesse Perry were married in Mexico, Monday evening. Mrs. Perry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Holt of South Andover, and was graduated last Friday evening from the Andover high school.

Miss Matilda Hall is at home for a short vacation.

WASHINGTON.

By J. E. Jones.

Say you are a reader of this paper, and we will send you on approval the handsome volume entitled: MOUNT VERNON, THE HOME OF WASHINGTON. The cover and ink used in printing are colonial blue, and the tule is in gold leaf. The paper is French vellum, and the color, colonial buff. The illustrations were made by our own artists, by special permission of the authorities of Mount Vernon. This is the story of impressions left by a trip to Washington's home, and an eminent authority says: "Breathes more of the real spirit of the place than anything else ever written." Regular price $1.00. If on receipt you find it satisfactory, remit 75 cents; otherwise return within one week.

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A. VAN, Bethel, Maine

MANUFACTURES IN MAINE.

Census Bureau's Summary Concerning The State For 1914.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufacturers for Maine has been issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce. It consists of a summary comparing the figures of 1909 and 1914, by totals, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures.

The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

The census of 1914, like that of 1909, with reference to manufactures, excluded the hand trades, the building trades, and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. In the last census, also, as in that for 1900, statistics were not collected for establishments having products for the census year valued at less than $500, except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the census year, or which began operation during that year, and whose products for such reason were valued at less than $500.

The word "establishment" as used in the census reports may mean more than one mill or plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a single individual, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator, and are located in the same town or city.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1914, wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but when the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report was obtained for the operations of that establishment for its fiscal year falling most largely within the calendar year 1914.

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.

The population of Maine at the census of 1910 was 742,371, and it is estimated that it was 763,000 on July 1, 1914.

The summary shows a considerable increase at the census of 1914, as compared with that for 1909, with the exception of number of establishments and proprietors and firm members, which show slight decreases.

The decreases, however, are due primarily to the fact that at the census of 1909 a large number of reports were secured from small lumber mills and gristmills for which no reports were received in 1914. Mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing or grinding for consumption in the immediate neighborhood should not be included in the census, but it is not always possible to conduct the enumeration in regard to these establishments on uniform lines at different censuses. The decrease in the number of establishments, therefore, is no indication of a decrease in the manufacturing activities of the state.

In the order of their importance, from a percentage standpoint, the increases for the several items rank as follows: Salaries, 25.1 per cent; materials, 21.2 per cent; capital, 15.6 per cent; wages, 14.9 per cent; value of products, 13.8 per cent; salaried employees, 8.3 per cent; value added by manufacture, 4.8 per cent; primary horsepower, 4.4 per cent; and wage earners, 2.7 per cent.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

The capital invested, as reported in 1914, was $233,744,000 a gain of $31,484,000, or 15.6 per cent, over $202,260,000, in 1909. The average capital per establishment was approximately $69,000 in 1914 and $57,000 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry contained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletins and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

COST OF MATERIALS.

The cost of materials used was $117,655,000 in 1914, as against $97,101,000 in 1909, an increase of $20,554,000, or 21.2 per cent. The average cost of materials per establishment was approximately $35,000 in 1914, and $27,000 in 1909. In addition to the component materials which enter into the products of the establishment for the census year there are included the cost of fuel, mill supplies, and rent of power and heat. The cost of materials, however, does not include unused materials and supplies bought either for speculation or for use during a subsequent period.

The census inquiry does not include amounts paid for miscellaneous expenses, such as rent of offices, royalties, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, traveling expenses, or allowance for depreciation.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

The value of products was $200,371,000 in 1914, and $176,029,000 in 1909, the increase being $24,342,000, or 13.8 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately $59,000 in 1914, and $50,000 in 1909.

The value of products represents their selling value or price at the plants as actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include amounts received for work done on materials furnished by others.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.

The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of the products manufactured from them. The value added by manufacture was $82,716,000 in 1914 and $78,028,000 in 1909, the increase being $3,788,000, or 4.8 per cent. The value added by manufacture formed 41.3 per cent of the total value of products in 1914, and 44.8 per cent in 1909.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

The salaries and wages amounted to $50,525,000 in 1914 and to $43,429,000 in 1909, the increase being $7,096,000, or 16.3 per cent.

The number of salaried employees was 5,265 in 1914, as compared with 4,860 in 1909, making an increase of 405, or 8.3 per cent.

The average number of wage earners was 82,130 in 1914, and 79,955 in 1909, the increase being 2,194, or 2.7 per cent.

The maximum number of wage earners (88,053) for 1914 were employed during September, while the maximum number (85,501) for 1909 were employed during October. The minimum number of wage earners (77,796) reported for 1914 were employed during December and the minimum number (76,489) for 1909 were employed during July.

BUCKFIELD.

Miss Velma Bumpus, teacher of the Whitman district, Buckfield, gives the following report of a wild flower contest which continued through the last six weeks of the spring term. During the first week or so, Gleason Taylor held first honor most of the time, followed very closely by Arthur Roy, who sometimes got the head place. This lasted until the count of the leader was in the near vicinity of thirty when a new leader, Virgil Verrill, came in sight, and although he had held a close second and third previous to this he never returned, but kept the lead until the finish. "There was no prize offered so the work done speaks a double value," she said. "It shows a growing development of the power of observation and a true desire to work for a good standing which in the end will multiply the value of any gift another person can give."

Following are the names of the pupils and the number of different specimens brought in by each: Virgil Verrill, 76; Arthur Roy, 55; Ella Monk, 44; Eola Monk, 43; Mary Taylor, 43; Gleason Taylor, 41; Stanley Turner, 40; Eleanor Maxim, 39; Mildred Taylor, 37; Sylvia Taylor, 37.

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POEMS WORTH READING

"FLOWER OF REMEMBRANCE."
By Helen M. Cooke.

You sent me Pansies when the year was young,
And hope gleamed brightly in our sky so blue;
With happiness and joy our glad hearts sung,
'Twas Spring, and love lived just for me, for you.
The flowers bloomed just for us in every dell,
And every day brought forth some treasure new,
A smile, a note of laughter—who could tell
That life would ever change—that so would you.

To meet, to speak, at first was all we asked,
Then later came the touch of clinging hands,
Anon of tender lips, the close embrace,
And dreams of days afar in other lands.
Our life seemed so complete, our days so full,
Each other all we craved from life's great store;
No thoughts of parting ever marred those days,
We drifted, heart to heart, to fate's bleak shore.

We lived then in a world so wondrous fair,
No echoes came to us of pain or grief;
A great white world, surfeit with ecstacy,
But ah! our sojourn there was all too brief.
I send you pansies, now the year is old,
Purple as shadows, golden as the sun,
Flowers of remembrance, and the tale is told,
Out of the past some wraiths of days agone.

Dull are the skies, the sun is clouded too,
Gone are the smiles, no eyes look tender now;
No touch of hands, no loving words, ah! no.
Eyes dim with tears, and broken every vow,
And the dead past, but mocks me with regret
For bygone days—for love that was not true;
For me no purple pansies streaked with jet
Have proved the heartsease that the poets knew.

Never again the loving tender word,
Never again the glad sunshiny smile,
Never again to watch and wait for you,
Heart thrilled with loving thoughts of you the while.
And one sad thought, the saddest of them all
Comes, and leaves my heart filled with regret
'Tis this: While I loved you, gave you all,
I must remember—while you can forget.

** ** **

"WEDDING FEE."

One morning, fifty years ago,
When apple trees were white with snow
Of fragrant blossoms and the air
Was spell-bound with the perfume rare,
Upon a farm horse, large and lean,
And lazy, with its double load,
A sun-brown youth and maiden were seen
Jogging along the winding road.

Blue were the arches of the skies,
But blue were the maiden's eyes;
The dewdrops on the grass were bright,
But brighter was the loving light
That sparkled 'neath each long-fringed lid.
Where those bright eyes of blue were hid,
Adown the shoulders, brown and bare,
Rolled the soft waves of golden hair,
Where, almost strangled with the spray,
The sun, a willing sufferer, lay.

It was the fairest sight, I ween,
That the young man had ever seen,
And with his features all aglow,
The happy fellow told her so,
And she, without the least surprise,
Looked on him with those heavenly eyes—
Saw underneath that shade of tan
The handsome features of a man.
She drew that dear face to her own,
And with a joy but rarely known,
And by that bridal bonnet hid—
I cannot tell you what she did.

So on they ride, until among
The new-born leaves with dewdrops hung,
The parsonage, arrayed in white,
Peers out—a more than welcome sight.
Then, with a cloud upon his face,
"What shall we do!" he turned to say,
"Should he refuse to take his pay
From what is in the pillow-case!"
And glancing down his eyes surveyed
The pillow-case, before him laid,
Whose contents, reaching to its hem,
Might purchase endless joys for them.

The maiden answers: "Let us wait;
To borrow trouble where's the need?"
Then at the parson's squeaking gate
Halted the more than willing steed.
Down from his horse the bridegroom sprung;
The latchless gate behind him swung;
The knocker of that startled door,
Struck as it never was before,
Brought the whole household pale with fright,

And there, with blushes on his cheek,
So bashful he could hardly speak,
The farmer met their wondering sight.
The groom goes in, his errand tells,
And as the parson nods, he leans
Far out of the window sill and yells:
"Come in. He says he'll take the beans."
Oh! how she jumped! With one glad bound
She and the bean bag reached the ground.

Then, clasping with each dimpled arm
The precious product of the farm,
She bears it through the open door,
And down upon the parlor floor
Dumps the best beans vines ever bore.

Ah! happy were their songs that day,
When man and wife they rode away;
But happier this chorus still,
Which echoed through those woodland scenes:
"God bless the priest of Watsonville;
God bless the man who took the beans!"

** ** **

A LITTLE SPOT OF GREEN.

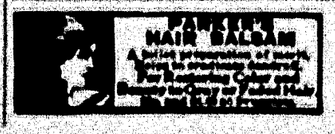
Just as the summer when the day is sweet
And all the grass is green around our feet,
A little spot of green in life makes glad
The downcast spirits and the hearts grown sad—
A breath of fresh believing in this life
That meets us all with troubling and with strife.

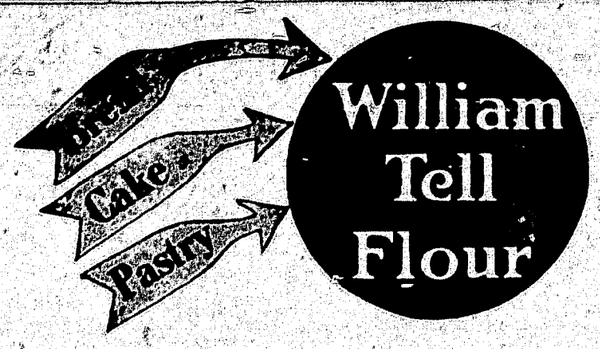
You know how fine and high and bright you feel
When springtime morning through your window peeps,
And how you rise with muscles taut as steel
To greet the beauty that upon you creeps—
Well, so it is that life grows happier when
A little spot of green comes back again.

O, sad and brown and dreary were the way
Without some spot of green to cheer the day,
And twinkling eyes and smiling lips are just
The things to lift us from our dreams of dust,
To bless and charm us, as some green fields yonder
In which the children of the springtime wander.

Unto the winter of our sorrowing care
Love brings a spot of green for us to wear,
And in that light and joy and cheer of love
We turn our eyes to heavens that burn above
With happier light than maybe we have known,
And so in it the clouds and tears have flown.

—Baltimore Sun.





IT takes **extra fine** flour to make all three equally well, but **William Tell** does it, because it is milled by a special process from Ohio Red Winter Wheat. If you aspire to blue ribbon bread, cake and pastry that keep the family looking forward to your next treat, tell the grocer that nothing will do but **William Tell**—the flour that goes farther.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett received a visit from her nephew, Ross Varney, of Akron, Ohio, Friday.

Mrs. Ralph King and daughter were week end guests of her brother, Roy Brown, and family, at Berlin, N. H.

Miss Janis Jeffards is to finish the school at East Bethel on account of the illness of the other teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willey of Berlin, N. H., are guests of his father, C. W. Willey.

Mrs. Leslie Davis and son visited with relatives at Bethel several days.

Mrs. Emma Bradford of Turner Center is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. R. Bartlett.

School closed Friday after a very successful term.

Merton Herrick of South Paris was calling on friends, Sunday.

Arthur Bartlett of Lewiston came to see his uncle, C. R. Bartlett, Friday, also Rose Benson of Lewiston came Sunday.

WEST GREENWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mastin spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

John Coolidge moved his furniture from the Lindley place one day last week.

Nellie Harrington has employment for the summer in New Hampshire.

Tom Deegan from Lynn, Mass., visited his mother, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Walsh of Berlin is visiting her father, Bartley Lydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Portland, who have been visiting their niece, Mrs. W. C. Cross, went to Lewiston, Saturday.

Lester Swan spent the week end at Locke's Mills.

We are glad to hear that Tom Kennagh, Jr., has purchased a Ford car.

M. H. Harrington spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler of West Paris visited her sister, Mrs. John Kennagh, recently.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Will Spinney went to Jackson, N. H., Sunday, to spend a week with his brother, George.

Alvin Chapman is bunching dowels at Braun's mill on Bear River.

Harry Bryant's mill is shut down for two weeks on account of the rainy weather.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney, who has been staying with Mrs. Frank Abbott of Bethel for the past four weeks, returned home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Parker have gone to West Paris to spend a week with L. J. Trask and family. Billy McKenzie and wife are keeping house for them during their absence.

Chas. Glidden visited at C. D. Bean's, Tuesday.

C. A. Baker was on Bear River on business, Monday.

Otto Lane is helping Joe Spinney.

Jim Reynolds had the misfortune to cut one of his feet badly while working in the woods for H. M. Williamson.

Helen Baker spent Sunday with her parents in this place.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds and two children spent Monday with Mrs. Llanie Abbott in Bethel.

Frank Chapman is working in Paul Thurston's mill.

Lewis Eames was called to Berlin, Monday, by the sudden death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Fox.

Mrs. William Gorman visited her son at Swan's Corner, Tuesday.

Robert Foster has a crew peeling poplar on the Frank Littlehale place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney were in Jackson, N. H., Sunday.

They who would please everybody must be prepared for a vast amount of disappointment and criticism.—Deseret News.

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THE FARM HORSE AND THE AUTO.

About the only difference that the automobile makes to the farm horse is that when the automobile is used, one or two horses get a rest instead of a stiff work-out on the roads. This is about the only difference. It puts the horses in better condition when they are required.

It is true that where hard roads have been extended farmers can, at any time, get out from home to the town or among their neighbors, but it is only the few who live directly upon the improved highway that have this privilege. A mile of mud, or even a small area of quagmire on the road is an effective barrier to automobile travel—as effective a hindrance as miles of mud—and so all who live off the hard road must fall back on the horse to get away from home, at least to get as far as where the hard roads begin.

It may be a generation or two before any large proportion of the farming population of America can travel by automobile without regard to the condition of the roads. They will find the horse an indispensable traveling assistant during the winter and spring, and also very frequently at other seasons of the year.

There will always be a demand for horse-drawn vehicles despite all other modes of transportation and vehicle dealers who keep a live and well assorted stock, clean, bright and well displayed, are finding ample justification for their loyalty to the buggy business.

Anybody living in a country town can tell just what condition the roads are in without asking any question. If many automobiles come into town, the roads are good. If the hitching racks are thickly lined with teams, the mud is deep. One day automobiles are numerous on the dirt roads and buggies are few, while motor trucks with heavy loads skim along the highways at from ten to fifteen miles an hour. The next day a rain comes and the power vehicles are relegated to a temporary discard. These facts being taken into consideration, the horse is indispensable. Evidently the automobiles on farms are not displacing many of the horses. Automobiles are used to assist the horse in his work, to co-operate with him, but not necessarily to displace him.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

PROTECTION OF FOOD.

The bureau of inspection of the State agricultural department is sending out the following regularatory announcement to dealers throughout Maine:

"In accordance with the authority given by the statutes, the following rules relative to the protection of food or materials from which foods are prepared, are hereby given:

"When displayed and offered for sale either in stores or on vehicles by peddlers, the articles below mentioned should be protected by glass or other dust-proof cover: Confectionery, figs, dates, salted peanuts, bread, pastry, corn cakes, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, blueberries, huckleberries, ice cream cones, shelled nuts, cheese, butter, watermelon cut, potato chips.

"Particular care should be taken in enclosed windows where food products are displayed that the proper amount of ventilation is given. This is absolutely necessary for the preservation of these articles of food. Care should also be taken that ventilation is given to the glass cases employed for this purpose.

"Other fruits that are often raw should not be exposed by dealers in stores or by peddlers on vehicles without some protection. The following named articles should be carefully protected by mosquito netting or something similar: Peaches, pears, plums, apples, tomatoes, grapes, cherries.

"These rulings should be carefully observed. Contact with flies is dangerous, as germs of disease may be communicated to the fruit and thus to the customer if protection from this pest is not afforded. It is to be understood that the same method of covering and protecting various foods must be used by the outdoor vendor as required of indoor dealers."

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CAPONS.

By G. E. Conkey.

"How can I turn surplus ma profit?" That's the big quest the mind of every poultry raise is working for real success, and the problem gets a lot of atten deserves more. It is a proble will bother the poultryman unti time as science comes to his aid means of controlling or distingu the sex in chicks.

To raise early broilers is a uncertain proposition, but they ways in demand at a price that i in keeping with the difficulty o production. On the contrary, co hatched after March or early A not command the top prices ol for broilers and at the same tim are then being produced more fully. So arises the question o ing these later hatched cock source of greater profit.

The answer is caponizing. W some localities there is such market for capons that some raisers make a specialty of the duction, even when the price of is no greater than ordinary fowl pay to caponize when killing done at the broiler age, because mean improvement in flesh, in size and a greater ease in handl

APPEARANCE OF CAPO

It might be well to remark h the few that may not understan a capon is an altered or castrat chicken. The result of caponi to change the disposition of t entirely for such individuals w inclination to fight, they do no and they become much more s and quiet. In appearance there tle to suggest a cockerel for th and wattles cease growing, mak head appear small. The bird loo and sickly, and there is an unu velopment of the hackle and feathers. The undeveloped hea erties and the peculiar feather to identify the capon and for t son head and feathers are not ix dressing the bird for marke

CAPON PROFITS.

For a few months after ca the capon does not have much tage in growth over the cocker ter that time the peaceful dis of the former allows the bird a more uniform development means increased poundage, whi self a considerable item.

Coupled with better growth fact that the capon will bring price per pound, in some locali price being almost double tha dinary poultry. There is, howe siderable variation in the markets. In general the dem capon is greatest in the easter

FEEDING.

Capons can be housed more than laying stock and they al more crowding. There is no this fact. A good growing mix answer the feeding requireme elaborate feeding is necessa from finishing off the birds wi tening ration during the weeks.

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CAPONS.

By G. E. Conkey.

"How can I turn surplus males to profit?" That's the big question in the mind of every poultry raiser who is working for real success, and while the problem gets a lot of attention it deserves more. It is a problem that will bother the poultryman until such time as science comes to his aid with a means of controlling or distinguishing the sex in chicks.

To raise early broilers is a pretty uncertain proposition, but they are always in demand at a price that is quite in keeping with the difficulty of their production. On the contrary, cockerels hatched after March or early April do not command the top prices obtained for broilers and at the same time they are then being produced more plentifully. So arises the question of making these later hatched cockerels a source of greater profit.

The answer is caponizing. While in some localities there is such a good market for capons that some poultry raisers make a specialty of their production, even when the price of capon is no greater than ordinary fowl it will pay to caponize when killing is not done at the broiler age, because capons mean improvement in flesh, increased size and a greater ease in handling.

APPEARANCE OF CAPON.

It might be well to remark here, for the few that may not understand, that a capon is an altered or castrated male chicken. The result of caponizing is to change the disposition of the bird entirely for such individuals show no inclination to fight, they do not crow, and they become much more sluggish and quiet. In appearance there is little to suggest a cockerel for the comb and wattles cease growing, making the head appear small. The bird looks pale and sickly, and there is an unusual development of the hackle and saddle feathers. The undeveloped head properties and the peculiar feathering serve to identify the capon and for this reason head and feathers are not removed in dressing the bird for market.

CAPON PROFITS.

For a few months after caponizing the capon does not have much advantage in growth over the cockerel. After that time the peaceful disposition of the former allows the bird to make a more uniform development and this means increased poundage, which is itself a considerable item.

Coupled with better growth is the fact that the capon will bring a better price per pound, in some localities the price being almost double that of ordinary poultry. There is, however, considerable variation in the different markets. In general the demand for capon is greatest in the eastern states.

FEEDING.

Capons can be housed more cheaply than laying stock and they also stand more crowding. There is no denying this fact. A good growing mixture will answer the feeding requirements. No elaborate feeding is necessary aside from finishing off the birds with a fattening ration during the last few weeks.

BEST BREEDS.

The heavy and medium weight breeds are used quite entirely since large capons bring the best prices. Leghorns and small breeds are seldom caponized. In selecting a breed for the purpose be sure the color of the legs and skin are in keeping with the demands of the market to which they are to be sent.

TIME TO CAPONIZE.

While caponizing is possible at any time of the year the operation is best performed when the bird reaches about a certain age or stage in his development. With the medium weight breeds this would mean at about two to three pounds and with the heavy breeds three to four pounds. The work should never be delayed too long for over development in the organs to be removed renders the operation both difficult and dangerous. The time limit is about six months. The spring hatched cockerels are right for caponizing in mid-summer, this bringing them on the market at the time they will bring the best prices. A big capon requires ten months time for finishing off as it should be done.

THE OPERATION.

Caponizing is not a difficult operation and almost anyone who will study the different steps in the work and exercise the care demanded in such matters may become proficient in it. Of course a set of caponizing instruments is necessary. Several styles of these are on the market their difference being almost entirely in the manner of removing the testicles. These sets may be bought at prices ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 and with good care they will last a life time. With the set of instruments you will receive a book of instructions describing the operation in detail, telling how the bird should be held while the work is being done and giving other pointers about the preparation, care, etc.

It is a good plan for the beginner to practice on a dead bird. This gives you confidence and will not prevent the carcass being used for the table.

LOSSES IN CAPONIZING.

While you are almost sure to accidently kill a few birds in the operation, this loss seldom exceeds 5 per cent. Nor are birds killed in this way wasted. They are perfectly good for eating.

Avoid producing "slips" which result from partly removing the organs, for any pieces left may grow to a considerable size through nature's effort to repair the loss. A "slip" is neither a cockerel nor a capon but between the two and you cannot get capon prices for it on the market. "Slips" should be guarded against by the beginner as much as possible, for the fact that the work was not satisfactory is not apparent and in the appearance of the bird at the time of operation and where the work is done extensively such mistakes may continue with a great many birds.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it an see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa. writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c. Adv.

Some people come to grief and some wait for it to overtake them.

LICE AND MITES AND THEIR CONTROL.

By Wm. C. Monahan, Extension Instructor In Poultry.

The economic importance of external parasites on poultry is great. Thousands of dollars are lost annually to the poultry industry through the ravages of lice and mites. Birds infested with these parasites make a smaller growth on the feed consumed and their egg production is considerably retarded. Not only is the bird's vitality lowered by being robbed of tissue and blood but the continual annoyance, causing discomfort by day and loss of sleep at night, seriously impares the animal's health and lessens her resistance to the ever present diseases to which poultry is heir.

Cleanliness is the keynote in profitable poultry keeping and it is also the best aid in checking the inroads of parasites. Hen houses open to the air, dry, and well ventilated are easy to keep clean.

LICE.

The ordinary hen louse, of which there are eight species, is almost universally present in poultry flocks. Their life history is comparatively simple and spent entirely on the host where the eggs or "nits" are laid and hatched.

Methods of Eradication.

1. Blue Butter.—The most convenient and one of the most effective methods of eradicating lice is by poisoning with a mercurial ointment commonly known as "Blue Butter." Blue Butter may be purchased at any pharmacy and is made more efficient and easy of application when mixed with twice its bulk of vaseline. A piece about as large as a pea should be taken on the finger tip and applied to the hen just beneath the vent. Care should be taken to spread the salve around well so that the bird cannot eat it. One application is all that is necessary because the nits that hatch, as well as the adult lice, are killed by their first feed of Blue Butter.

2. Dusting.—Lice breathe through little holes or spiracles in the sides of their abdomen. Advantage is taken of this in killing them by choking these breathing pores with a fine dust. Such is the function of a dust-bath or lice powder. Commercial lice powders may be purchased but they are rather more expensive and less efficient than Blue Butter. In using any lice powder, it should be remembered that one treatment is not sufficient. It is necessary to repeat the application in a week or so in order to catch the "nits" or eggs which hatch after the first application. The best lice powder known to the writer is made by mixing the following materials and allowing the crumbly mash which results to dry into a fine powder. It is not only effective in clogging the breathing pores but the fumes of carbolic increase its destructive power.

Ingredients of Home Mixed Lice Powder. 1 part crude carbolic acid or cresol, 3 parts gasoline, Plaster of Paris to absorb, mix into crumbly mash and let dry in sun to a fine powder.

3. Dipping.—A most effective but rather bothersome method of eradicating lice consists in submerging the fowl, head and all, for a few seconds in a water bath containing from 1-2 per cent carbolic acid or stock-dip. This should be done early on a bright sunny day so as to allow sufficient time for the birds to dry off before night.

RED MITES.

The Fowl Mite, commonly known as the Red Mite because of its reddish color when filled with blood, is one of the most destructive pests with which poultry has to contend. These mites inhabit the entire house but most especially the roosts and surrounding walls. At night they suck blood from the fowls, and in the daytime live and breed concealed on the underside of roosts and in neighboring cracks.

Treatment.

Clean, dry, well ventilated houses which get plenty of sunlight are seldom badly infested. The first step in controlling the pest is to thoroughly clean the house. Remove all droppings and old nesting material and scrub off any filth. Then spray or paint the perches, walls, and nests with a strong disinfectant making sure that every crack and crevice is thoroughly flooded.

The following mixtures are most effective disinfectants for hen houses:—

1. Whitewash to each gallon of which is added one pint crude carbolic acid.

2. Mixture: 1 part crude carbolic acid, 3 parts kerosene or gasoline.

3. An emulsion of crude carbolic acid in hot soapy water.

4. Cresol Disinfectant (For directions consult Bulletin on "Poultry Management at the Maine Station," Page 7.)

5. Prepared so called "Liquid Lice Killers" and stock dips.

SCALY LEG.

A very common and rather annoying and unsightly plague which affects the shanks and feet of birds is Scaly Leg. It is recognized by an enlarged, roughened appearance given the legs by the accumulation of crusty deposits caused by mites which lodge beneath the scales. Scaly Leg seldom gets far enough advanced to be troublesome to pullets but it should be avoided in birds kept over as breeders.

Treatment.

The mite is killed and cure easily effected by the application of many kinds of penetrating oils. Of all the materials tried, Oil of Caraway has proven the most effective. It may be readily rubbed in with an old tooth brush or applied as a salve when mixed with vaseline. A mixture of equal parts kerosene and raw linseed oil is also a good remedy but no more efficient than Oil of Caraway and the kerosene is much more irritating. In bad and long standing cases it is necessary to repeat the treatment.

DEPLUMING SCABIES.

Another tiny mite, even smaller than the Scaly Leg Mite, is the cause of a kind of scabies in fowls which results in the feathers breaking off at the surface of the skin. It is most prevalent in Spring and Summer often giving the birds a bald headed appearance and causing a bare spot on the back in front of the tail setting. Depluming Scabies should not be confused with feather pulling although the irritation it causes is often attributed to result in the feather pulling habit. During the breeding season, male birds rapidly spread the infection from one hen to another.

Treatment.

Eradication of the Depluming Mite is simple although it often takes considerable time for the new feathers to grow. Blue Butter or a salve made by mixing Oil of Caraway in five times as much vaseline are most effective remedies. A salve made by mixing sulphur, lard and iodine is also commonly used.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. Anna Kelly, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

VARIATIONS IN MILK AND CREAM TESTS.

J. F. Thomas, Instructor in Animal Industry, Dairy Division, In Farmers' Week Course.

Probably no other question is asked so frequently as, "What causes my cream test to vary from day to day?" Even in cases where the same separator is used and when other conditions are apparently the same. As a result of experiments conducted by Agricultural Experiment Stations it has been found that the following conditions affect the test of cream, most of which may occur without the notice of the operator.

These conditions are: the speed of the separator, condition of milk, the temperature of milk, the method of heating the milk, richness of the cream, rate of inflow, cleanliness of machine, whether or not the separator is setting level and runs steadily, and amount of water used to flush the bowl.

The speed at which the machine will do its best work is marked on the handle. If run below speed there may be an unnecessary loss of butter fat in the skim milk, lower testing cream and take longer to separate. A higher speed will have a tendency to increase the capacity of the machine and result in a higher test of cream and may be the cause of serious accidents. The machine should be set on a strong level foundation, or at least should be level, as this enables machine to run more steadily. If a separator runs roughly or trembles when under full speed, an efficient skimming may be interfered with. The cause of the vibration should be located at once, which may be caused by separator frame or bowl not level, bowl out of balance, spindle bent, bowl not put together properly, frame not securely fastened down, oil not good or worn or dirty bearings, and numerous other little things about the machine. Correct speed must be maintained throughout the entire separating process.

Milk should be separated when first drawn but if this is impossible and the milk is cooled it should be heated to 85 and 95 degrees F. If cool the fat globules move with difficulty and a lower test in cream is the result. If milk is to be heated probably the best way is to put can of milk in tank of hot water and stir continually until desired temperature is reached. Heating milk by forcing steam directly into it is objectionable because of the unevenness of the heating; the excessive heat from steam may coagulate particles of albumin; the steam may contain impurities from the water or the boiler. A special vat or milk heater is advised for this purpose if a large quantity of milk is handled. It is not advisable to hold milk at skimming temperature any length of time, because this is desirable temperature for bacteria to thrive.

The amount of water used to flush the bowl is very important. The amount used should be in proportion to the amount of milk separated and should be the same percentage each day, i. e. if the amount of milk is twelve gallons and you used one gallon of water then the next time you have only 8 gallons of milk you should not use 1 gallon of water but 2-3 of a gallon. If this is not watched the test of cream is sure to vary. This is especially true where only small amounts of milk are separated.

All separators should be washed after each separation. If any milk is left in the separator until the next separation it hardens and may clog either the cream or skim milk outlet resulting in a lower or higher test of cream depending upon which outlet is clogged. Prof. Hunziker of Indiana reports that at 35 dairies where the separator bowl was taken apart and thoroughly cleaned after each separation the highest test of the skim milk was .12 per cent; the lowest .02 per cent and average .038 per cent while at 23 dairies where the separator bowl was cleaned only once a day the skim milk test ranged from .72 per cent to .02, average .1 per cent making an average difference of .06 per cent. If the skim milk from a dirty separator tests as high as it did in one case, .72 per cent fat this means a loss from using a separator without washing of 35 pounds fat from a cow giving 6000 pounds milk in a year. 35 B. F. or 40 pounds butter at 30 cents—$12.00 loss; in herd of 10 cows—$120 loss. Oftentimes a perfectly good separator is discarded because the farmer thinks it is worn out when the only trouble is that it needs washing after each separation.

All separators have a rated capacity before they leave the factory. The rate of inflow should be uniform and steady. Any change from rated amount varies the test. A small inflow results in a high test and a large inflow in a low test. A float accompanying the machine should always be used and the outlet from the supply tank to separator should be wide open. The height of the milk in the supply can affects the rate of inflow and the supply tank should be kept well filled during the entire process of separation as the less milk there is in the can the slower it flows into the machine.

COVER CROPS.

B. S. Brown, Professor of Horticulture In Farmers' Week Course.

Every well cared for orchard in the State of Maine should include in its management the use of Cover Crops. These consist of crops which may be sown in the fall or late summer among the trees, which remain on the ground through the winter and are plowed under in the spring. The practice of growing cover crops in the orchard is not a new one and can well be given greater consideration among the fruit growers of Maine.

Cover crops have no particular place in orchards that are left in sod or possibly plowed in the spring, harrowed once or twice and left to grow up with grass and weeds. Neither have they any place in the management of orchards where the mulch system is in use but are especially adapted to methods of clean culture.

Cover crops have a number of things to recommend them which are of considerable importance to the orchardists of Maine. Among these may be mentioned the following:

1. They check the late fall growth of the trees by utilizing the surplus plant food.

2. Help to prevent deep freezing of the ground by retaining the snow during the winter.

3. Utilizes plant food that becomes available late in the fall and that would otherwise leach out by the rains.

4. Adds humus to the soil when plowed under in the spring.

5. Helps maintain fertility and increases the moisture holding capacity of the soil.

6. If the cover crop is a legume it will tend to increase the fertility of the soil.

7. Helps to prevent the washing of the soil on side hills.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

hits real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

These cover crops should be sown in late summer after the trees have made the desirable amount of growth, usually in August. The seed are scattered broadcast and worked into the soil at the last cultivation. They are allowed to grow as much as they will until the following spring when they are plowed under.

There are a number of different kinds of successful cover crops such as buckwheat, oats, vetch, clovers, winter rye, winter wheat, field peas and essex rape. These may be used singly or in combination. A good plan is to use two kinds, one resistant to frost and one easily frozen. Such combinations as buckwheat and winter rye, or oats and rye, or essex rape with winter rye would work successfully. The buckwheat would come up quickly thereby taking food away from the trees to check their growth. The winter rye would come on slowly and when frost cut the buckwheat, would take its place remaining on the ground over winter. The vetches are good but the seed are rather too expensive. The same is true of field peas. Clovers may be used but their growth is slower and there will be less to turn under in the spring.

Where any of these crops are used alone the quantity of seed sown should be the same as when sown for a crop in the open ground. Where combinations are used a little more than the equal proportion of each would be desirable. Where two are used 60 per cent of the amount of each where grown alone. Where three are used 40 per cent of each. This method would add from 2 to 3 dollars per acre to the cost of the orchard each year but would return profits in fruit many fold.

UP AND DOWN.

Two brothers near the same age once lived in a small country town. The elder of the two was a fascinating, handsome, dashing young fellow, popular with the girls and a "hail fellow well met" with the boys. He was regarded as a "rising young man."

The other brother was quiet, diffident, a hard worker, more tolerated than cultivated in social affairs, and with apparently but one thought uppermost in his mind—that of doing his work well and to the satisfaction of his employer.

To-day these brothers are both in a great city. The younger is at the head of an immense manufacturing corporation employing many hundreds of people, while the "dashing and fascinating" brother is but a clerk in his employ, on the payroll because he is his brother's brother.

Is there food for thought in the life work and purposes of these brothers?

We have many young men growing to manhood in this community, and to them the future is in their hands.

Opportunities will be plentiful, but only those who enter upon the careers of life with a will and a determination will rise to the more important spheres of usefulness in the business or professional world.

The best advice this paper can give to any young man is to **EARN YOUR PAY.** When you do that other employers will soon be wanting you at **INCREASED PAY.**

There are many rungs to the ladder of life, but they are easy of access to the young man who starts his career with a determination to earn by his own efforts the approval of his employer.

Who knows but what some young man in our own midst may yet rise to the head of this state or nation?

Will it be the dashing, fascinating, hail fellow well met? Or will it be the sturdy young man who resolutely puts his shoulder to the wheel and never leaves it until the last turn has been made?

Time and the youth of this community will tell the story.

YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY.

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c at druggists.

Advertisement.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

where, and besides are being used in homes, bungalows, and summer residences and hotels throughout the country. The Agricultural Department in Washington has prepared some important bulletins regarding the use and durability of wire grass; from which we are to learn that the product is a long, slender, jointless vegetable growth, springing from the ground in a single stem, without branches or joints, or additional leaves. The fibre is round and incased in a hard outer casing, and somewhat resembles broom corn, minus the branches and seeds. It is different from grass in that it consists almost entirely of fibre, and when the outside cuticle is broken or crushed, it becomes very tough and flexible. Ordinary grass, on the other hand, will break, and is of no use in the manufacture of rugs. Now grass may be grass, but the official evidence is that "wire grass" is in a class by itself. The land on which it is grown possessed but small value until the harvest of the rug crops was begun by Mr. Steiger and others. The industry is among the very interesting new activities of the middle west.

GOETHALS, KING OF PANAMA.

General Goethals is back in the United States, and is ready to be relieved of every responsibility in connection with the Panama Canal. He declares that the course of the 800,000 tons of soft rock that has been tumbling into Gaillard Cut, has been deflected to the north of Gold Hill into a small basin, so that it can never give any further trouble to navigation. And from this we are to believe that the Panama Canal is open for all time. Goethals has been king of the hearts of men at Panama, and unless he does some foolish stunt a la Admiral Dewey, he will have a niche in the appreciation and admiration of all Americans.

BLUNT FACTS ABOUT BRANDEIS.

The nomination of Mr. Brandeis has been confirmed, and every lover of honesty, clean men, and a square deal, is glad of it. Months and months were consumed in attempts to beat Brandeis, and all kinds of bogey, imaginable excuses were cooked up. It's all over now, and the big fight has been a fair one. The reason for the fight has been established. First, Brandeis is a Jew; secondly, he has been the "people's lawyer," and has fought the big, corrupt interests unremittingly. Wall Street was unanimously against him—and that's a splendid reason why the Senate should have decided as it did.

IF McADOO GUESSES RIGHT?

The optimistic McAdoo, "son-in-law of the Government," and Secretary of the Treasury Department, says that there will be no depression in the business of the United States after the war. He declares that anyone who believes otherwise must be influenced either by partisan propaganda or ignorance of the prospect for "peace orders." Of course all hope that McAdoo is right. Nevertheless he is in a very lonesome class, advocating such views.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Corinna, Brooks, Dexter, Cherryfield, Guilford, Weld, Greenwood, Wales, Kingfield, Moscow and Ripley are each 100 years old this year and Georgetown will celebrate her 200th anniversary.

Dr. Thomas Upham Coe, of Bangor, has given Bowdoin College $27,000 to build an infirmary. The infirmary will be a memorial to his only son, Dudley S. Coe, who died at the age of fourteen years. Dr. Coe, it is said, plans to provide a liberal endowment for the infirmary. He is a graduate of Bowdoin, of the class of 1857.

Officers elected by the Maine division, Sons of Veterans for the ensuing year are: Division commander, John P. Howes, Augusta; senior vice commander, W. E. Southard, Bangor; junior vice commander, Allan B. Curtis, Belfast; division secretary-treasurer, Edward K. Gould, Rockland. Division councillors, O. P. Ayers, Auburn; Dr. W. O. Cobb, Gardiner; John O. Pierce, Lewiston.

More sweet corn and tomatoes are being grown in New England for canning purposes than ever before, according to the Government Crop Reports for 1915, which show the acreage increases ranging from two and four tenths in Maine to over ten per cent in Vermont over the preceding year. With favorable market conditions for the coming season, an increase in acreage and in yield per acre is expected. Maine is the leading State in the production of sweet corn, with a total of 13,745 acres last year.

Mills along the Androscoggin river from Berlin, N. H., to Brunswick, depending upon an ample water supply to keep going, will be free from worry during the next 30 weeks. Storage basins on the Androscoggin headwaters now contain, approximately, 27 billion cubic feet of water, which is ample to keep all the industries of the river going for the period mentioned. This is the greatest amount of water ever held in storage on the river and the first time that the new lake created on the Magalloway river by the great storage dam at Aziscohos has been filled since it was completed, about five years ago. To give some idea of the immense amount of water which is now held in storage on the river, Mr. Sawyer said it would cover an acre of ground to a depth of 11.8 miles.

There are 21,922,062 Catholics under the United States flag, according to advance sheets of the 1916 edition of the Official Catholic Directory. There are 16,501,109 Catholics in the United States proper, 7,285,458 in the Philippines and 1,067,195 in Alaska, the Canal zone, Guam, American Samoa, the Hawaiian Islands and Porto Rico. In the United States proper the increase in the number of Catholics during the last year was 254,799. According to Joseph H. Meier, the compiler, this figure does not show the total increase, as forthy-three archdioceses and dioceses took no new census during 1915. The increase of 254,799 is shown by fifty-two dioceses, which reported increases, while only six reported decreases.

SHIPMENTS OF PORTLAND CEMENT INCREASE.

Final figures on the Portland cement industry in 1915, gathered by the United States Geological Survey, confirm the estimate made on January 1, that there was a slight increase in shipments and a slight decrease in production. The shipments of Portland cement in 1915 were 80,891,681 barrels, valued at $74,750,074 in bulk at the mills; the shipments in 1914 were 86,437,950 barrels, valued at $80,118,475. The finished cement made in 1915 amounted to 85,014,907 barrels, which, compared with the 88,230,170 barrels made in 1914, shows a decrease of more than 3 1-2 per cent.

The average factory price per barrel was 80 cents in 1915, compared with 92.7 cents in 1914, a decrease of 6.7 cents, or 7.2 per cent, in average price. According to the Survey's statement, prepared by E. F. Burchard, some of the commercial districts made a larger and some a smaller output than in 1914. Slight increases (less than 10 per cent) in output were reported from the Lehigh district and from most of the central districts; decreases were the rule in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States. Increases of more than 10 per cent were made in the south-eastern States, the largest increase, 20.3 per cent, having been made in the Tennessee-Alabama-Georgia district.

For those who desire the detailed statistics of the Portland cement industry by districts a tabular summary has been prepared, which may be obtained by application to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The shipments of natural cement in 1915 were 750,863 barrels, valued at $358,627, a decrease in quantity of 422 barrels and an increase in value of 47,257 compared with 1914. The average factory price per barrel reported for 1915 was 47.8 cents; the average in 1914 was 46.8 cents. The output in 1915 came from 12 plants, 4 in New York, 2 each in Ohio and Minnesota, and 1 each in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Kansas.

The shipments of puzzolan cement in 1915 were 42,678 barrels, valued at $39,801, a decrease in quantity of 25,633 barrels and in value of $25,557 compared with the shipments of 1914, both decreases being proportionately rather large. The average factory price per barrel reported for 1915 was 93.3 cents, compared with 92.6 cents in 1914. The output in 1915 came from 3 plants, 1 each in Alabama, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

CARL E. MILLIKEN,
Republican Nominee for Governor.

RESULT OF PRIMARIES.

Continued from page 1.

H. D. Smith, (D).

Representatives.

Paris District.

C. W. Cummings, (R).
W. E. Kinney, (D).

Rumford District.

F. O. Eaton, (R).
J. B. Tardiff, (D).

Bethel District.

R. G. Charles, (R).
F. L. Edwards, (D).

Brownfield District.

F. E. Stearns, (R).
P. H. Spencer, (D).

Canton District.

Frank Stanley, (R).
O. E. Turner, (D).

Mexico District.

George A. Hutchins, (R).
B. M. Goodwin, (D).

Oxford District.

H. F. Andrews, (R).
L. E. McIntire, (D).

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. John True of Waban, Mass., is a guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. William Rogers Chapman arrived home last week and will spend the summer in Bethel.

Mr. L. W. Ramsell has gone to Gorham, N. H., where he has employment in C. G. Hamlin's store.

Mr. Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven left last Friday for Cape Cottage, Cape Elizabeth for the summer.

Miss Naomi Smith went to Shelburne, N. H., Wednesday, where she has employment for the summer.

Miss Nancy I. Burbank, librarian of Rockland, Me., library, is a guest of the Misses Twitchell in Mayville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, are attending the 5th Maine Reunion at Peak's Island.

Mrs. E. L. Arno will sell her household furniture at public auction, Friday afternoon, June 23, at one o'clock.

Mr. Percy Chapman has sold his home at the foot of Mill Hill to Mr. True Browne and will move to Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. Corlis Fields, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Williamson, has returned to her home in Berlin, N. H.

The last Parent-Teachers meeting for the year will be held at the Brick Schoolhouse, Wednesday evening, June 21, at 7.45.

Mr. Levi Bartlett, who submitted to a surgical operation at the C. M. G. Hospital, returned home, Saturday, much improved.

Miss Alice Furbish, librarian of Portland library, arrived Tuesday to spend a few days with the Misses Twitchell in Mayville.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Perry of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lindsley of Marblehead, Mass., were calling on friends in town, Monday.

Mr. Edmund Merrill and son, Fred, were in Portland, Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Merrill's sister, Mrs. Mary A. Merrill.

Mr. Leonard Pratt, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. H. M. Farwell, and family, returned to his home in Roxbury, Mass., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lavorgna and little Ella Whitcomb were guests of Mr. Lavorgna's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marco Lavorgna, at Canton last week.

Mrs. Albert Foster and daughter of Charlestown, Mass., accompanied by Mr. Foster's father and mother, have arrived at their summer cottage to spend the summer.

FREDERICK HALE,
Republican Nominee for U. S. Senator.

WALLACE H. WHITE, JR.,
Republican Nominee for Congress from 2nd District.

Mrs. L. W. Ramsell and two daughters, Adelaide and Kathryn, went to East Stoneham, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bartlett's little daughter.

Hastings garage on Paradise Road has been cut in two and part of it moved to the premises occupied by Mr. William Lowe and the other part to be moved to those occupied by Rev. J. H. Little.

Miss Ida Packard, Miss Ernestine Philbrook and Miss Annie Cummings, delegates from Gould's Academy Y. W. C. A., left Saturday for Camp Makonkey, Martha's Vineyard, to attend the Y. W. C. A. convention.

Miss Alberta Stearns was the lucky winner of the five dollar gold piece to be given away to the most popular school girl in the contest being held by Messrs. W. E. Bosserman, C. K. Fox, N. H. Young, and E. P. Lyon, receiving 2,007 votes.

Smith and Arneke of Deposit, N. Y., have purchased the alcohol plant of the Hastings Chemical Co., at Hastings, and will continue the business under the name of Hastings Chemical Co. They have made arrangements with the U. S. Government to supply them with hardwood from the forest reservation and will begin work at an early date.

EAST BETHEL.

Mrs. Emma Bartlett and Mrs. H. P. Bartlett of Waltham, Mass., have been spending the past week with their relatives here. They have gone to Groveton, N. H., to visit relatives.

Mr. Ball Bartlett of Waltham, Mass., was last week's guest of Mr. George K. Hastings and family.

Mr. Francis Bean has returned from U. of M., Orono, Me., and gone to Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he has work for the summer.

Miss Rosalie Palton from Cambridge, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball and family.

Mr. George K. Hastings and family drive out in a handsome new auto, recently purchased.

Mr. B. W. Kimball and Chas. C. Kimball were last week's guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Howe and family.

Road commissioner J. H. Swan has a crew of men and teams working on the road.

Mr. John H. Howe is patrolman on the roads in this vicinity.

Mr. Russell Swan has a new bicycle.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Andrews visited the Eastern Star at Norway last Tuesday evening.

Elmer Davis is building a garage.

George W. Davis is building a piazza eight feet wide, which extends around two sides of the house.

Elwin Russell is on the sick list.

Mrs. Rachel Edwards is now able to go out of doors.

Mrs. Martha Barrett and Mrs. Carrie Dudley of Paris are spending a few days in Portland.

Charles and Fred Cash have gone to New Hampshire to work for the summer.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 8.

THE NATIONAL CAPITA

Events of Interest From Was ington.

By J. E. Jones.

APATHETIC WASHINGTON.

There have been big things doing Washington—but the city has not b very vitally concerned. The candida of the two principal parties for Presidency, living within a half a d en blocks from one another, have b sought out by newspaper people an few politicians, but the residents of Capital have gone calmly about th business, leaving President Wilson Mr. Hughes quite undisturbed. T there has been the so-called "prepar ness parade," in which big and li men have marched in order to give ible approval to the "recently disc ered" Americanism. The importa of the parade rested principally u the fact that it was spectacular. H ever, the new political situation dra clearly defined lines between the publican and the Democratic part Since the election of 1912 the Repu cans have been like a ship withou rudder. There is a noticeable dif ence in their demeanor and attitude ward life since they have discovere living political Moses, who will at l try to lead them out of the bulrus On the other hand the Democrats, had become somewhat apathetic in last year or two, have very vis "spunked up," and they are n preparing to fight in the same old that gave them victory four years Washington is so thoroughly nonpa san that it may be said to have fe prejudices than any other city. is perhaps due to the fact that great—and those suspected to be gr including the President, former P ents, and candidates for the Presi ey look pretty much like other hu ings in the eyes of the discer Washingtonians. However, the Ca recognizes that the national poli contest is again on, and its poli warriors are being mustered to go f to fight the battle for the chieftain

TURN ON THE SEARCHLIGH

President Wilson has made speeches since he came to Washin in which he disclosed himself as a human being—like other men. In fact of these, several weeks ago, h ferred to a certain class of men became so swelled up when they tained political positions that they in danger of bursting. He gave opinion that it would be a good t to stick a needle in some of these ple and let the surplus gas esc Washington was very curious to k just who the President had in m since it is evident that several pr nent officials of the Government m have been included in the though the President. However, as camp time is drawing near, the people of country will make no mistake in a ing themselves of the opportunity learn whether the officials for w they are to vote, have grown and gressed, or whether they are really the gas bags of whom the Presi complains.

WHAT'S A CONGRESSMAN?

A recent decision of the U States Supreme Court declares a gressman to be an officer of the U States. Twenty-seven Representa of the Lower House have protested, they have gone to court to prove the decision is in error. These framers foresee the overturning of legal status of members, and they fear that the dignity of the House would be very much hurt if view that has obtained during years, defining Congressmen as on the three governing bodies of the is to become so twisted as to l Representatives in the position of "officers." They are sure they ought to be considered as at a third of the physical end of th public.

MISS MARGARET WILSON.

A news item tells that Miss Ma Wilson, Justice Frederick L. sons of the District Supreme Court Representative Ben Johnson, chair of the House District committee, others, frolicked and danced school children at a social event ing the Grover Cleveland Comm tivities, a few evenings ago. Dan Tucker," "the Virginia R and other vivacious old dances, we the improvised program. It has found that the old folk customs o rope, and the good old fashioned am ments of old time America, will a more real interest, and put more

(Continued on page 5.)